MARION WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. II. NO. 36. MARION, OHIO SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1887. PRICE 5 CENTS.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

MR HALE'S BILL TO INCREASE THE NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

It Passes the Senate By a Vote of 46 to 7. The Amended Bill in Its Full Text as it Passed—Further Investigation of the Alleged Election Outrages in Texas.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18—A petition from a Grand Army post of Kansas praying for the passage over the president's veto of the dependent relatives pension bill, was presented in the senate by Mr Holcomb and tabled Mr Hoar, in connection with that petition, read a statement from the state treasurer of Massachusetts, respecting the payments by that state to soldiers and their families since the war, with a view to establishing the extravagance of the president's claim respecting the increase of the annual pension list should the dependent relatives bill become a law

After some further business of a routine character the senate resumed consideration of Mr Hale's bill to increase the naval establishment The bill was passed, yeas, 46, nays 7

As amended the bill in its full text is as follows

'BE IT ENACTED, That for the purpose of increasing the naval establishment of the United States the sum of money hereinafter named are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended by the president, in the exercise of his discretion, upon plans and specifications to be furnished by the navy department

For the construction of heavily armored vessels or armored floating batteries or rams to be used for coast and harbor defense, $10 000 000

'For the construction of light draft gunboats, suitable for interior water-ways and canal service, $1 200 000, said gunboats to be completed and tested within twelve months from the date of the signing of any contract for their construction

For the construction of torpedo boats of the highest attainable speed and efficiency, $600,000 said torpedo boats to be completed and tested within twelve months from the signing of any contract for their construction.

'For torpedoes and torpedo appliances, to be operated from naval vessels, floating batteries or rams $600,000

Section 2 That for the armament of the vessels hereinbefore provided for, the sum of $3 000 000 is hereby appropriated out of the money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated

'Section 3 That the material used in all naval structures provided for in this bill, and the armament for the same, shall be furnished and manufactured in the United States and all contracts made for their construction shall be under the provisions of the act of August 3, 1886 (An act to increase the naval establishment)

Section 4 That the appropriations made by this act shall be available during five years from March 4, 1877"

Investigation of Alleged Outrages.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18—In the investigation of alleged political outrages in Texas, E B Brown colored, clerk of the election at 6 shall precinct testified that 347 votes were cast of which 280 were Republican There was a good deal of noise and shooting from the time the pools closed, but the election officers were not disturbed The whites were in a row among themselves. Witness did not hear any threats towards colored men, but a good many colored men were alarmed and ran off One white man was knocked in the head by a weight During the progress of the count a note from an outsider was received and secretly considered by the two Democratic election officers, and soon after three armed and disguised men entered and presenting pistols seized the ballot-box. Connell and Butcher, the white election officers, laughed at the affair Witness never saw the ballot-box afterwards, but was informed by a colored man that he had seen the box lying in the sand, broken in pieces and the tickets torn and scattered about At the time of the raid the tickets counted showed a majority of fifteen for Scheutze, Republican candidate for county judge Bolton, Democratic candidate for commissioner, was running behind

G A Mayo, colored inspector of elections at Independence, testified that the Republican tickets were diamond shaped. The Democratic presiding judge, Mr Howard, after having permitted the count to proceed for a time, ten of the diamond shaped tickets having been counted, leaned back in his chair and said "I reject to dem tickets bein' counted any mo' Dey ain't no legal tickets" One hundred and eighty-seven of these diamond shaped Republican tickets were rejected

After the examination of the witnesses a decision of the supreme court of Texas was produced to the effect that the diamond shaped tickets were legal

W L Williams white and a Democrat, testified he was present at the counting of the votes at the election last November About eighteen had been counted when a question arose as to the legality of the diamond shaped tickets Thereafter these tickets were put on a separate string, and transmitted to Brenham for a decision as to their legality Witness was of the impression that they were not counted or placed on the tally sheet He had been a candidate of the Prohibition ticket, but withdrew in favor of a negro, R Moore who claimed to be a Republican The other negroes, however, called him a "mugwump

W S Buster, Democrat, testified that he was a policeman in Brenham when the jail was raided and three colored men lynched He gave a full description of the affair, and said that one of the guards remarked that if Poke Hill was in the jail he (the guard) would be among the raiders

G W Brown, colored, who was elected county commissioner, testified that after being sworn into office, he was warned to leave the county, but that he has not been disturbed in the performance of his duty

F M Newman, Democrat, testified that at an indignation meeting of white citizens, held after the election, Judge Kirk offered a resolution declaring that as Hackworth, Scheutze, Moore, Gilder, Lockett and Potter had been making incendiary speeches, they must thereafter be more quiet or a committee would instruct them to leave the country On cross-examination witness stated that Judge Kirk had said in substance that the men he had named had been going among the colored people, and that there was danger that they would be incited to violence Witness did not know of any outbreak or threatened outbreak on the part of the colored people. Adjourned.

Military Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18—At the meeting of the house committee on military affairs over Mr McAdoo's bill appropriating $20,000,000 for the construction of heavy ordnance, the following resolutions were adopted

"RESOLVED, That it is the judgment of this committee that the time has arrived when the government of the United States should enter at once upon the work of protecting our great commercial seaboard cities and our northern frontier by a system of defenses adapted to the exigencies of modern warfare and capable of repelling the attacks upon modern armored ships

"RESOLVED, That the United States should develop within itself all the necessary materials for the fabrication of the heaviest modern ordnance and a most perfect armor for fortifications and for the construction of armored ships.

"RESOLVED, That considering the time necessary for the erection of a plant for the production of ordnance and armor, the government should either at once proceed to create such a plant itself or offer such inducements as will secure the establishment of such plants by private parties"

The bill was under consideration until 12 o'clock, at which time an adjournment took place.

Making a Cabinet Slate.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18—Suggested candidates to succeed Secretary Manning are as numerous almost as applicants for commissionership under the interstate commerce bill Politicians are mentioning the names of Speaker Carlisle, ex-Senator McDonald, ex-Senator Pendleton, Congressman Morrison, Daniel Lockwood, Smith M Weed, and last, but many think not the least, probable to be selected, is the president's old law partner, W L Bissell, of Buffalo The belief that Mr Fairchild will not be promoted seems to be growing here daily

The Star publishes the following gossip on the subject "Mr Carlisle's friends profess entire ignorance of any movement to place the speaker in the treasury department, to succeed Mr Manning The opinions still prevails that Mr Fairchild will be selected by the president However, it is believed that there is strong influence being exerted by certain New York politicians, to place the portfolio in other hands. Ex-Mayor Grace was also at the White House, and it is understood that the burden of business was upon this matter, particularly with reference to its possible influence upon the temper of the New York delegation at the next nominating convention. It is understood that the County Democracy have a man whom they would like to be secretary of the treasury The president may deem it advisable for political reasons to appoint an active politician, or he may decide that to accept the choice of one faction in New York would only make him enemies in the others, and this may be further inducement for the appointment of Mr Fairchild, whose selection would not excite jealousies It is said that beside the pressure coming from New York, there are western members who think a representative of the County Democracy should succeed Mr Manning"

Civil Service Directions.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18—The board of civil service commissioners have issued the following directions to govern examinations. "It is directed that, commencing March, 1887, there shall be held at the rooms of the commission, on the first Saturday of each month, an examination for the limited and general registers, and also for all of the special registers. In this connection it is directed that all persons who, after March 1, 1887, make application for the limited or general or a special examination, giving Washington as their postoffice address, shall each be required to state at the time he files his application which one of the monthly examinations he desires to take Persons who have not their postoffice address at Washington, but are temporarily in the city, may be examined at any time the commission may determine, upon each making a written statement and satisfying the commission that he is temporarily here, and that examinations for the departmental service are being held, or have recently been, or will soon be held in the state of which he is a resident The general registers are places having salaries from $1,000 to $1,800, and the limited registers are for places ranging from $720 to $900 per annum'

Forty-Six Million Dollars Appropriated.

WASHINGTON Feb 18—Including the Hale bill, the senate has passed, within a few days, bills appropriating $46,000 000 for coast defenses, naval vessels, fortifications, etc

EDWARD UNGER'S TRIAL

The Prisoner Testifies in His Own Behalf, Pleading Self-Defense.

NEW YORK, Feb 18—The trial of Edward Unger for the murder of his friend, August Bohle, was resumed Inspector Byrnes was the first witness called, and the confession which the prisoner had made to him was read by Unger's counsel In answer to questions by Mr Nicholl, the inspector told how Unger, before making the confession, had asked the inspector if he would take care of his children in case he, Unger, should be hanged When making his confession Unger at first said that after killing Bohle he had begun to chop the body up, and then asked the inspector to change this to "cut." The prisoner exhibited much emotion as he listened to the inspector's recital.

Several witnesses were then called to prove the prisoner's good character

Unger himself was then called He spoke huskily, but was otherwise composed Unger described his early life in this country, particularly when a seaman in the United States navy He had served during the civil war on several United States vessels and took part in the seige of Vicksburg He served on the United States vessel Resolute as master's mate for a year He had then served on the United States steamer, and on the death of the captain had succeed to the command of the vessel. He received an honorable discharge from the navy after serving eight years.

Unger then went on to tell of his connection with Bohle, whom he had first met on October 1, 1886 In November, Bohle came to board with him at No. 22 Ridge street Unger had then gone into business with Bohle, trying to sell sausage cases owned by the latter. They were unsuccessful, and this made Bohle very anger, and he often cursed and swore in such a way that Unger had to stop him A number of unfortunate business transactions had made Bohle very angry and on the night of January 20, he was particularly vexed They were in the room together, both of them reading

"Finally," continued Unger, "Bohle who was sitting on the sofa said, 'You're all —— thieves and ——' I told him not to call me such names. At that Bohle struck me with his fist while I was fixing the fire with the poker I jumped to my feet and hit him with the poker He grabbed a knife from the table and struck at me I ran from him and thought of the tool chest I ran to it and seized a hammer and struck at him as he was running at me with the knife in his hand The flat end of the hammer struck him on the head He stabbed at me once, and wounded me on the hand (Unger here pointed to the cut) I then struck him on the top of the head with all my strength He staggered and fell on the sofa, and I saw that he was dead" Unger then described what he had done with the body, just as he had told the inspector The court then took a recess.

After recess Unger completed his story by adding a few unimportant details, and the court adjourned Unger's story seemed credible and his manner of telling it produced a highly favorable impression

TROUBLES OF STRIKERS.

WAR OF WORDS BETWEEN FREIGHT MEN AND LONGSHOREMEN

A Movement That Will Cost District Assembly No. 49 More Than Ten Thousand Members—The State of Affairs in Boston. Labor and Politics—Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Feb 18—There was a war of words among the representatives of the freight men and the longshoremen at the headquarters of the latter in Dean street The quarrel occurred through the meeting of the two bodies, when the longshoremen voted not to go back to work unless all the old hands were re-employed and paid union rates It was also resolved that no non union freight should be handled. An alleged encouraging financial report was read, and the delegates adjourned to continue the strike

The freight handlers, in opposition to the action of the longshoremen, have notified the members of their association that they regard themselves at liberty to go to work at any place, in any way or at any price This action was the cause of the wrangle It has been definitely decided that the longshoremen will withdraw from District Assembly 49 Action will be very likely taken upon this matter at the next Sunday meeting, at which time it is expected that the engineers and boatmen will also return their charters and leave the order This move will cost Assembly 49 more than ten thousand members The longshoremen, after withdrawing from the knights, have a plan for the organization of their unions into one body, which shall control the action of its members

Along shore was all quiet, all the men who are willing to work readily obtaining employment and the piers superintendents say they have no difficulty in getting all the skilled labor they want

Affairs in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb 18—The Cambridge company is running cars regularly on its Bowdoin and Park Square, Arlington, North avenue and Pearl street lines The first car on the Watertown line since the strike began was run yesterday. The South Boston company is running the normal number of cars on its East Broadway line One patrol man accompanies each car, and a mounted police force is stationed in the car house The company's offices are besieged with applicants for work Despite the rumors to the contrary, no Knights of Labor have applied for reinstatement as far as can be learned

The South Boston Street railway have seventeen barges running, and have secured a permit to charge fares Thirteen barges yesterday took in $2 75 in contributions If this average is kept up it will give the men nearly $6 per week which, with the $2 40 per week from the other railroad men, will give the men an amount equal to their full wages. The men are as firm as at the beginning of the strike

The following telegram has been received "To John C. Short Boston

"We wish success to you in your present struggle All the funds in our possession are at your disposal. Send immediately what we shall do ANDREW D BEST,

"Empire Protective Association, Knights of Labor

This comes from District Assembly 75 of the knights, which includes men in New York and Jersey City, with a membership of 19,000

Powderly on Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 18—General Master workman Powderly said last night that the order of Knights of Labor must not be dragged into politics If local assemblies elect delegates to the Cincinnati convention next week, those delegates can only speak for the locals that sent them there, and not for the order in general The Knights of Labor, as an organization, will not be represented in that convention, as any action, political or otherwise, adopted there will not be regular or binding upon the members of the Knights of Labor "Personally, I am a protectionist," said Mr Powderly, 'but the question of protection or free trade is not the most important one to be discussed by workingmen in their efforts to solve the problem of industrial emancipation'

Trouble Feared.

SOUTH AMBOY, N J, Feb 18—Very little coal has been moved here, on account of the small number of men at work The strikers still refuse to go to work except as a body and the shippers of coal refuse to employ them on such terms. Agents have been sent to New York to engage new hands, and the strikers threaten to use force to prevent the men from going to work, The number of special deputy sheriffs has been increased, as it is feared there will be trouble before Saturday night.

Messenger Boys Strike.

NEW YORK, Feb 18—The messengers of the Mutual District Telegraph company struck to-day against what they termed outrageous fines and vowed they would not return to work until the fining system was rescinded They were docked eighteen cents for being ten minutes late in the morning whereas their pay was only six cents an hour

At Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, N J, Feb 18—There is very little change in the situation of affairs among the strikers along the New Jersey shore Only a few men have gone to work on steamship wharves and they claimed to be non-union men At the coal piers the old hands are returning to work and the 'scab' workmen are being sent away

GENERAL W T. SHERMAN.

He Delivers a Patriotic and Touching Speech in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK Feb 18—A reception and literary entertainment were tendered to Gen W T Sherman by Abel Smith Post No 435 G A R, in Brooklyn, last night Gen Sherman spoke briefly "This I understand' said he is a post of the Grand Army of the Republic—Abel Smith post—all strangers to me personally, yet as soldiers we think alike, we feel alike, we belong to the same fraternity The war in which we were engaged was a holy war They may call it otherwise but it was a holy war—a war in the interests not only of America but of the whole human race. [Applause] And you, my fellow citizens who took part in that will do well to come together of an evening to congratulate yourself that you still live while the wayside is strewn with memories of noble men We can bear witness to the past, enjoy the present and look forward to the future We soldiers are the best citizens Go to the west, to Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, and you will find in every village or town some soldier He may have been a general, colonel, captain or private

Inquire who is the most substantial in this community That man will be pointed to He has learned subordination and obedience to authority They have stamped him as a leader of men in ways of peace, as he had once been in ways of war Cling together, come together in fraternity, and wherever you can set an example and teach the people of the world that the soldier is none the worse for being a proud and noble citizen We are a few left. We are passing away rapidly We hope we have left behind us an example worthy of emulation by our children If we do that, my fellow soldiers, we shall have achieved all that God gives to one race on earth We are none the worse for the rude lessons taught us in war We have now had over twenty years of peace, and we stand in holy presence without fear or trembling You boys in blue I know you sympathize when you see an old soldier in your midst coming to cheer you on in the good work in which you are engaged." [Applause]

After the reception there was a banquet.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE

A Quiet Day in the Lately Turbulent Hoosier Capital.

INDIANAPOLIS Feb 18—Will there be an extra session of the general assembly? is the question now most frequently asked By the provisions of the constitution the session of the senate is limited to sixty-one days, including Sundays That provision was adopted when the state had a population of less than one and a quarter million, when there were only 1 0 miles of railroads in the state, but one telegraph line, not a manufacturing establishment employing one hundred men, nor a single mine opened Since 1850 the business of the state has wonderfully increased in volume and variety of character The legislature cannot possibly transact its business within the time specified, and the interests of the state will materially suffer unless an extra session is held

The morning session of the house was uneventful, there being hardly a quorum present, and the greater part of the time being devoted to discussion and unimportant matters

The senate met and continued in session during the morning without a quorum, and the only business transacted was the reading of bills a second time and the introduction of new measures Among the latter the following are the most important Prohibiting the publication of pernicious literature, empowering the board of trustees of the state university to sell and convey certain tracts of land regulating the fee of clerks of circuit and superior courts providing for the permanent inclosure and preservation of the Tippecanoe battle grounds

Water vs Beer.

FORT WAYNE Ind, Feb 18—The boiler room in French's brewery fell yesterday morning, caused by high water, which receded and caused the damage Loss estimated at $10,000 The beer vault and ice house are expected to go the same way At a meeting of the proprietors held yesterday afternoon it was decided to immediately erect a brewery near the same site, and at a safe distance from high water, to cost $100,000

Great Revival at Huntington, Indiana.

HUNTINGTON Ind Feb 18—For eight weeks a protracted meeting of great interest has been in progress in this city at the M E church of the Sam Jones order It is the greatest church revival ever held here Rev Albertson a talented young minister of Chicago has gathered into the fold over one hundred converts

Miss Anderson Recovering

MOUNT HOLLY N J Feb 19—Miss Anderson was fully conscious for several hours yesterday, and made another statement of the shooting in the presence of Dr Gauntt and her parents She again charged Peak with being her assailant and told a connected story fully corroborating her previous statement

A Rich Find

AMITY N J, Feb 18 A rich vein of ore has been struck in Cooper Hewitt & Company's iron mine opened here a few months ago The mine gives promise of proving one of the richest in northern New Jersey One hundred men are employed and two engines are in operation

Shelbyville Secures an Electric Plant.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind, Feb 18—An electric light and power company was given a twenty years' franchise by the city council last night, to operate in this place. The works will be put in at once.

THE NEW JERSEY JUMBLE.

WALTERS AND TURLEY BOTH SEATED BY THE DEMOCRATS

Another Day of Filllbustering and Boisterous Turmoil in the House—Speaker Baird Denounced By Wolverton Who Repents Voting for Him for Speaker.

TRENTON, N J, Feb 18—The house had its little daily row The Republicans started by trying to prevent the committee on the Jones Walter case from reporting but they failed The majority and minority reports of the committee were then presented The majority report is in favor of seating Walter and Mr Heppenheimer asked its immediate adoption The Republicans protested In the midst of some confusion Mr Armstrong, Republican was called to the chair by Speaker Baird, and the Democrats, suspecting that some trick was contemplated to defeat the adoption of the report, seating Walter, began crowding around the speaker's desk in a threatening manner A motion by a Republican member to adjourn was made and put, and Mr Armstrong, the acting speaker, ordered the sergeant-at-arms to see that every member took his seat before the proceedings went on

The sergeant-at-arms approached Mr Muchler, Democrat, who was more boisterous than the rest, and ordered him to take his seat Muchler refused, and threatened to knock down any one who touched him McDermitt, Democrat, who was sitting near the speaker's desk, shouted to Armstrong to rule fairly or he would be thrown out of the chair Before the vote on the motion to adjourn could be called Mr Armstrong announced that the hour for balloting for United States senator had arrived, and the members at once proceeded to the senate chamber

On reassembling the report of the majority of the committee on the Jones Walter case was taken up The Democrats were eager to push the Walter affair through and make his seat sure, and defeated every motion on the part of the Republicans to kill time. Heppenheimer moved the previous question, and it was noticed that some Republicans had left their seats, or if in them, would not vote Hudspeth moved that the absentees be brought to the bar of the house and reprimanded This was seconded by Corbin, one of the absentees, thus giving him a chance to talk Hudspeth then tried to withdraw his motion, but this was objected to Corbin went on to speak, firing some very hot shot at the "howling mob of the majority, who he said, were trying to force by mere brute power the unwelcome and unjust measure upon them"

Hudspeth called Corbin to order and a wrangle ensued Finally McDermitt jumped up and declared that if the speaker would not notice the Democrats he would speak as long as Corbin did, which threat he proceeded to put into action, when Armstrong called out, "Motion to adjourn" This was defeated, and the clerk called the roll, the sergeant-at-arms bringing each Republican who would not vote to the bar to explain himself. They all assigned as a reason that they thought the seating of Walter unjust. They were excused At this point Wolverton, who bolted the caucus at the organization of the house, rose and excitedly denounced Speaker Baird He said "It is owing to my vote that that man was elected speaker but I helped elect him understanding that he was a Democrat, and would act with the Democrats Upon every occasion of an issue between the parties his gavel has constantly sounded for the Republicans and his rulings have been in their favor I repent before my God of that action"

Wolverton was cheered throughout this address, the Democratic members and their friends in the gallery shouting and pounding on the floor and desks When quiet was restored, the Democrats put their motion to concur in the majority report, and carried it Then they moved a reconsideration and voted it down, thus practically making Walters' seat sure

Then the Democrats called for the reports of Donohue's committee, both the majority report unseating Turley and the minority report giving him the seat were read A motion was made to concur with the minority report Motion after motion from the Republicans to adjourn was voted down When they had exhausted all their expedients the Democrats prevailed and seated Turley The house then adjourned

STARTLING DISCOVERY

Trunk of a Man's Body, Wrapped in Paper, Found on the Edge of a Pond.

TRENTON, N J, Feb 18—At Eddington, Pa, a small village between Shanks and Bristol, on the line of the New York Division of the Pennsylvania railroad, Farmer Hibbs yesterday morning found the naked trunk of a man on the edge of a pond The trunk was wrapped in paper and tied once length and width, with cord The head and arms were sawed off, and the lower extremities hacked off The trunk was shipped to Bristol at noon, where an inquest was immediately ordered, attracting hundreds of people

The most important testimony was that of Dr Wilson He said an examination showed that life had not been extinct over twenty four hours, and that death was not from any ordinary cause The town and surrounding country are wild with excitement, and in the town the discovery resulted in practically suspending all business Dr Wilson says the trunk is not from the medical college as that part is always kept The pond will be drawn and the country searched for the missing parts.

Still Another Comet.

ROCHESTER, N Y Feb 18—Dr Lewis Swift director of the Warner observatory received a dispatch, this morning from Prof E Barnard, of the Vanderbilt observatory announcing the discovery last evening, of still another comet It is moving rapidly northwest and is very faint It is in right ascension, eight hours four minutes and ten seconds, declination south sixteen degrees ten minutes For this discovery he will receive another Warner prize of $100 or $13,000 in all

Jumped His Bail.

NEW YORK, Feb 18—Tom Gould notorious dive keeper is again at large After his arrest in Hoboken last night he succeeded in obtaining bail, and since that time no trace of him can be found

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Compressed for the Hasty Peruser.

There are grave fears of a big flood at Memphis

Enoch Castillon Winchester, O was killed by a falling tree

The Mutual District messenger boys, of New York have struck

George M Bedford, Paris, Ky, noted shorthorn breeder is dead

Maj W W Armstrong has been appointed postmaster at Cleveland

The Brasfield sale of trotting stock at Lexington has realized $70 630

Joseph Nesbitt, St Marys, O, was killed in a fight at Pine Bluff, Ark

Judge Church took the oath of office as governor of Dakota, yesterday

The saloonists of New London O, are getting a fund to resist local option

The Murphy Gospel temperance meetings at Portsmouth, O are a great success.

A half interest in the trotting stallion, Harry Wilkes has been sold for $10 000.

Congress.

In the senate, bills were reported and placed on the calendar, including one to extirpate pleuro-pneumonia and foot and mouth disease, and to facilitate the exportation of cattle Memorials were presented from Grand Army posts in Kansas for the passage of the dependents' pension bill over the veto of the president. The Hale bill to increase the naval establishment appropriating $15,000,000 was passed The Eads ship railway bill was taken up and passed The Nicaraguan canal bill was then considered without action, and at 5 15 adjourned

In the house the president's veto of the Texas seed bill, appropriating $10,000, was read, and the house refused to pass the bill The conference report on the anti-Mormon bill was agreed to—yeas 202, nays 40 The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was passed The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported, and no action was taken on a motion to non-concur in certain senate amendments, owing to the lack of a quorum. At 5 10 p m the house adjourned.

Foreign.

It is semi-officially stated from St Petersburg that the relations of Austria and Russia are so improved that the occupation of Bulgaria by the latter will not be considered a casus belli The pope believes his influence has averted a European war Jacobini, evidently elated at his success, is said to be thinking of continuing as secretary of state. The Italians at Massowah have been reinforced Thirty socialists have been expelled from Stettin Scotch miners are threatening the "greatest revolution that country has ever known" In the commons the government continued to squelch the Irish and Liberal members yesterday, finally ending the debate by adopting the address in reply to the queen by a vote of 280 to 74

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Feb 18—Rain, lower temperature, winds becoming westerly

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for February 17.

NEW YORK—Money 3½@4 per cent. Exchange steady Governments firm

Currency sixes 120¾ bid, fours coupons, 128⅝, fours and a halfs 110 bid

The stock market opened dull and featureless, and soon became irregular part of the list declining fractionally under the lead of Richmond and Terminal, and the remainder advancing fractionally under the lead of Jersey Central After the first call the whole list became weak and declined ¼ to 1½ per cent by midday At the present writing the market is stronger and most of the decline has been recovered.

Bur & Quincy	140½	Mich Central	88¼
Canadian Pacific	61	Missouri Pacific	108
Canadian Southern	57¼	N Y Central	111
Central Pacific	36⅞	Northwestern	114½
C, C, C & I	64½	Northern Pacific	26¼
Del & Hudson	103½	do preferred	58⅝
Del Lack & W	136¾	Ohio & Miss	26½
Denver & Rio G	25	Pacific Mail	56¾
Erie seconds	33¼	Reading	38⅜
Illinois Central	149	Rock Island	126½
Jersey Central	71	St Paul	91¼
Kansas & Texas	30	do perferred	119½
Lake Shore	91⅛	Union Pacific	58⅜
Louisville & Nash	61¼	Western Union	78¾

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy, $3 80@4 20, family, $3 40@3 65

WHEAT—No 3 red, 78@80c, No 2, 83@84c

CORN No 3 mixed, 35c, No 2, mixed, 35½c

OATS No 3 mixed, 28@29½c, No 2 mixed, 30@30½c, No 3 white, 31@31½c

PORK Family, $11 [illegible]@14 50, regular, $11 87½@11 5

LARD—Kettle, 7@7¼c

BACON—Short, clear sides, [illegible]c

CHEESE Prime to choice Ohio, 12@12½c, New York, 13½@14c

POULTRY—Common chickens, $2 75@3 00 per dozen, fair to prime, $3 25@3 50, choice, $3 75@4 00, ducks, $2 25@3 00, live turkey, 6½@7½c

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing 25@28c, fine merino 20@21c common, 15@18c, fleece-washed medium clothing, 31@32c, combing, 29@31c, fine merino X and XX, 28@30c, burr and cotts, 16@18c tub washed, 31@38c, pulled, 27@30c

HAY—No 1 timothy, $10 50@11 00, No 2, $9 00@10 00, mixed, $9 00, prairie, $7 00@7 50, wheat, oats and rye straw $5 00@6 00

CATTLE Good to choice butchers, $3 8 @4 50; fair $3 00@3 5, common $2 00@2 75, stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 00, yearlings and calves, $ 7 @4 50

HOGS Select butchers, $5 50@5 65, fair to good packing $5 30@5 50, fair to good light, $4 90@5 , common $4 00@4 0, culls $3 75@4 45

SHEEP—Common to fair, $2 75@3 50, good to choice $3 [illegible]@4 50 common to fair lambs, $3 75@4 5 good to choice $4 75@5 25

Pittsburg.

CATTLE Slow fair prime $5 00@5 15, fair to good $4 50@4 75 common, $3 50@4 00, receipts, [illegible] head shipments [illegible] head

HOGS [illegible] receipts 1,400 head, shipments, [illegible] head Philadelphias, $5 [illegible]@5 8, Yorkers, $5 [illegible], common to light $5 45@5 40, pigs, $ [illegible]

SHEEP [illegible] prime $4 75@5 00, fair to good $4 00@4 50 common $2 50@3 50, lambs, $4 00@6 00 receipts [illegible] head shipments, 1 400 head

New York.

WHEAT No 1 state red 92¼c No 2 red winter March [illegible] May, 91¼c

CORN Mixed cash 48[illegible]c March, 48½c

OATS No 1 white state [illegible]c, No 2 [illegible]c

CATTLE $4 [illegible]@5 [illegible] per 100 lbs live weight.

HOGS $ [illegible]@ [illegible] per 100 lbs

SHEEP $4 [illegible] per 100 lbs live weight

COTTON Quiet middling uplands 9¼c do New Orleans 9 11-16c February 9 [illegible]c March, 9 [illegible]c April 9 [illegible]c May [illegible]c June, 9 70c, July, [illegible] September 9 [illegible]c

Chicago

CATTLE Choice to extra shipping $4 50@[illegible] mixed [illegible] stockers and feeders, $2 [illegible] Texans corn fed $2 25@3 35

HOGS Fair to good $5 [illegible]@5 0, mixed packing [illegible] choice heavy $5 [illegible]@5 5

SHEEP Common to [illegible] 4 [illegible], lambs, $4 00@[illegible]

Toledo

WHEAT Quiet cash 82[illegible]c, May, 83¼a.

CORN Steady cash 38½c, May 40¼a.

OATS Nominal cash, 30c.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
$2 per year with "Our Family Physician"

STAR PUBLISHING CO PROPRIETORS

THE MARION CITY SEWER

Since the county commissioners have taken no action as yet on the city sewer question, the STAR ventures to offer a suggestion based upon what little information we are in possession of The commissioners, we fear, are prone to divest themselves of all interest in the matter and shift the work onto the corporation for the sewer is mainly if not exclusively a city affair If, however it becomes apparent that the board of commissioners can do this work more promptly and more cheaply than any one else it is then their duty to go ahead with the work The proposed sewer is no more than dozens of other ditches in the county, except that it is a tile ditch and drains the corporation, and the board has no hesitency in taking charge of such matters outside the corporation

Under their jurisdiction an engineer can be appointed who will survey the proposed water course, estimate the cost of construction and apportion the assessments to property holders according to the benefits derived therefrom A day is then set for a hearing of the matter, claims for damages, if any, are heard, all readjustments are made and the ditch is constructed It will be easy enough to construct the ditch on this plan this summer, without our tax rate being increased beyond the already high point, for the tax duplicate shows no evidence of the transaction

For the corporation to build it the city must be bonded, an act of the Legislature is necessary, and the expense will be nearly double Besides an equal rate of taxation on the sewer will not be equitable. The property holders in South Marion, especially near Canal street, will get triple the benefit of the land-owners in North Marion, and double the amount of the one on east Center The men owning property containing vaults that must necessarily be cleaned by hauling the excrement away, can well afford to pay more than the one who gets no practical benefit whatever, and only under the plan of the county commissioners building

The court house property is in bad need of a sewer Since the corporation shut out the drain from the court house cesspool, that was carrying its contents down the Silver street sewer contrary to ordinance, the stinking hole has filled up Good ninety dollars was paid for cleaning it and in three days the pool was filled again, and common sense dictates that it can never be used until a sewer outlet is obtained

The sewer is a necessity that must be supplied The county commissioners have jurisdiction and it is believed by all men of good judgement that the assessment plan is the only equitable way of building it Let an engineer be appointed and the work begun

THERE is now going the round of the press the declaration that the infirmaries of at least 60 counties in this state are in a deplorable condition That all of them are not in a like condition is as much a matter of surprise as that such a large majority are open to condemnation When the care of the sick, insane, imbecile and idiotic is left to local politics where favoritism controls the appointment of managers and attendants, and a niggardly economy is practiced as a vote-catcher, anything like satisfactory results is hardly to be expected In the care of the unfortunate the highest intelligence and humanity are required Manifestly these cannot be acquired through the devious ways of ward politics Where the state undertakes this work better showings are made for obvious reasons

GOV. FORAKER's determination not to run for governor at the coming fall election is meeting with such a hearty regret by the republican press throughout the State, the Governor may easily be induced to change his mind again and run Mr Foraker is a representative republican of the young generation, or rather a blending between the old and new regime He is a sound republican in principles a bright and forcible speaker, businesslike and careful in his conduct of the execution of duties and an ideal governor and gentleman We should like to see him at the head of the ticket again

THE results that the investigation of the alleged political outrages in Washington County Texas are developing do not contrast favorably with the silver tongued Grady's eloquent utterances on the "New South" The New South as evidenced by the investigation so far as it has proceeded seems to [illegible] many of its old characteristics which must need be radically changed before it will reach that eminence of advancement its enthusiastic builders picture it

A [illegible] of rather [illegible] is pending in the Indiana Legislature which provides that in cases of willful homicide, in which the man [illegible] is the husband father [illegible] brother [illegible] of a girl or woman [illegible] it is clearly proven [illegible] brought for murder or manslaughter The bill reduces the penalty against the slayer to a misdemeanor punishable by a fine, without imprisonment

THE House committee has reported up a bill [illegible] increase to saloon keepers in the District city fund from $100 to $[illegible]00 All [illegible] the liquor dealers are [illegible] at with [illegible] For [illegible] all [illegible] they [illegible] but no, in spite of liquor business and prohibition [illegible] they seem to be inclined to taste of the bitter cup [illegible] of discipline If there were some way by which the strictly American [illegible] of treating could be [illegible] there would appear to be a reasonable hope of reducing the evils of intemperance to a reasonable limit

WHILE death is busy removing politicians and remodeling politics, it is of more than passing interest to note that the original Ohio man survives, regardless of his party affiliations The Buckeye veteran is still on deck, as witness Rosecrans, Sherman Sheridan Buell, Cox Ewing Hayes Noyes, Keifer, Schenck Force Hickenlooper, Mitchell Buckland, Cowen Carrington, Robinson Young, and De Levie No State in the Union can show as large a list of survivors Yes the Ohio man is next to immortal—San Francisco Alta.

THE Sunday bill which was to have abolished the custom of Cincinnati saloonists running their sink holes on the Sabbath will die in the hands of its author in the Legislature simply because he has not the moral courage to brow beat the rumsellers of Hamilton county, fearing they will knife the republican party to its death if he does so The author, Rev Green comes from Summit county, too where people generally express their honest convictions without fear of denomination or party

THE President in vetoing the bill to give the drouth stricken portion of Texas seed-grain, made some good points in favor of the theory that the people should support the government and not the government the people In support of this, he showed how the Congressman who voted for the relief might give it themselves, by directing the Commissioner of Agriculture to take out of their individual perquisites of grain for constituents a sufficient quantity to supply Texas

CONGRESS is drifting helplessly into the usual jam at the end of the short session, in spite of its brave and rather brisk beginning Most of the appropriation bills are still in a very backward state, and if they all pass in good form in the seventeen working days yet remaining there will have to be a speedy change for the better somewhere Procrastination is the thief of time, and it also steals away most of what respect the public might have for Congress

THE alleged dissatisfaction expressed over the Presidents' veto of the Pension bill is all a sham It does very well to pretend that the soldiers are insulted by his reference to the dishonesty shown in seeking pensions, but President Cleveland is right and every honest man will acknowledge it There is an alarming amount of stealing attempted under the pension mask, and the statement doesn't necessarily reflect on the honorable soldiers, either

POLITICAL rumors have it that Secretary Bayard will succeed Manning in the Treasury department and that George H Pendleton will get Mr Bayard's present place at the head of the State department Whether Bayard is a good man or not for Manning's successor is not known, but it is a conceded fact that Pendleton is a better man for the State portfolio The Ohio man is needed in the Cabinet

THE Albaugh school bill, disposing of the much abused office of school director, was defeated in the Legislature Thursday The average legislator knows about as much about school directors as the director does about school matters, or the law would never have been defeated A real intelligent common sense school board is a rarity that is seldom seen nowadays

TWO years ago the appointment of Mr Manning to be Secretary of the Treasury was criticised with extraordinary severity To the surprise of his critics he has steadily grown in public favor and Wednesday the Commercial Gazette in commenting upon his resignation with kindly exaggeration says that the President parts with the strongest man of his Cabinet

IT is a very ill wind that blows nobody some good The recent frightful railroad accident in Vermont had amongst its victims a book defaulter who was on his way to Canada with his stolen boodle If he could have been the only victim the wreck would have been universally favorably considered

AN San Francisco [illegible] was [illegible] recent fall [illegible] which [illegible] eight hours the [illegible] for four years The newspaper [illegible] between [illegible] commission [illegible], the fact and men women and children knocked up their [illegible] in high [illegible]

THE [illegible] prevails that [illegible] Manning [illegible] the Cabinet means [illegible] Mr C[illegible] W[illegible] attack Governors [illegible] in New York the support [illegible] to Cleveland whether Hill puts forth his best endeavors or not

HOW THE MONEY GOES

Midwinter Strawberries That Only Cost 40 Cents Apiece

[Special Correspondence]

NEW YORK Feb 14 Are they wax the lady of the first part No [illegible] plied the lady of the second part [illegible] sure enough strawberries They [illegible] Florida I had a box sent me [illegible] when I was ill

Do they have the [illegible] taste [illegible]

Well no they taste most [illegible] gold

The berries were large and [illegible] ing They were prominently [illegible] Broadway fruiterer's window and [illegible] general attention They [illegible] and polished somehow until [illegible] quite like the real thing They [illegible] symmetrical and tasteless The [illegible] ten in each minute basket that was [illegible] than a small ice cream plate I wondered how much they cost Then I said to myself "I've a tongue in my head and I'll find out"

I assumed a sort of Fifth avenue air and sauntered into the little shop

How much are those strawberries I asked I flatter myself my manner was grand and patronizing

'Four dollars a basket,' answered the hireling behind the counter

'Do you mean those small baskets in the window?'

Yes

I didn't buy any

Two doors below the fruiterer's is a fashionable florist's shop In the window was a basket of the most glorious orchids that ever bloomed They were of a vivid light purple, with dark throats and petals so soft so waxen and rich that they looked like a flash of color from the unseen world There were nine or ten of them in the group—not more than that The basket handle was bound with a glossy ribbon of the hue the milliners call 'verdigris green' and it hung in a loop and ends down the side

Again I assumed my Fifth avenue manner and walked into the florist's shop

What is the price of that basket of orchids?

'Eighteen dollars and a half," said the clerk

Do you sell the flowers separately?

'No only the whole basket

According to my figuring that was two dollars apiece for the blossoms, leaving the half dollar to pay for the bow of verdigris green ribbon

Undoubtedly before the day was over, both strawberries and orchids were gone Nor were those unusual prices for flowers in winter Rosebuds bring from half a dollar apiece up The rarer kinds are never so low as that in the fashionable season

There is plenty of money in New York The millionaires have so much that they are at loss sometimes to find hobbies to spend it on Moreover, in the matter of charities, New York is grandly generous probably spending more in that way than any other city in the world except London And still the worst of it is that pauperism and the needs for charity are increasing year by year, along with the money of the millionaire It isn't a square deal anyhow

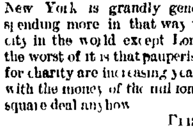
ELIZA ARCHARD

ONE OF FULTON'S PASSENGERS

Dr Perry of Exeter, N H, and His Recollections

[Special Correspondence]

BOSTON, Feb 14—Many of my readers have already read of the death of Dr William Perry of Exeter N H which occurred last month Dr Perry was one of the passengers on Fulton's steamboat and perhaps the last survivor He was quite proud of the distinction given him by that memorable ride and used to tell its story with great delight Whenever he related the incidents of the trip he began by calling the listeners attention to the fact that the boat was not simply the Clermont but the Katherine of Clermont



DR PERRY

I was attending Union college at Schenectady N Y, once' he said to an inquirer in explanation of the way he came to be one of the passengers 'but was not satisfied with the institution and so determined to enter Harvard On my way home I arrived at Albany and there, to my discomfort learned that I must endure a long delay for none of the river boats then in use were to start for several days I went to the tavern and engaged a room But early the next morning a man hurried into the barroom of the inn and announced This steamboat arrived last night and is going to start down the river at 9 o'clock' I decided at once that I would be a passenger on the strange craft, what ever it might be There was a lady of [illegible] under my charge on her way to New York city and when I told her that we could take the new steamboat she expressed her willingness to travel that way But it took her so long to get ready that when we reached the wharf the boat was steaming off However, they were more accommodating on that trip than they would be now The officers heard us call and stopping the vessel sent back a small boat to take us on board Then we were off on our voyage

The doctor described the boat in this way She was a rude built craft about 125 feet long and nearly 20 feet wide with side paddle wheels and a sheet iron boiler She could make about six miles an hour

Dr Perry was not only a survivor from the first steamboat trip but he was also the oldest graduate of Harvard university and the oldest man in Exeter He was in his 99th year when he died R M G

When Col Mosby Was Outwitted

He was seldom defeated and but once outwitted In the latter instance Col Mosby had crossed the mountain with a few men into Clarke county when he was informed that a federal officer with a squad of cavalrymen were in the vicinity The officer had stopped at Clay Hill the residence of Mr Wing and Mosby made up his mind to capture officer and men His action was prompt as usual He went to Clay Hill captured the federal officer while he was seated at supper and carried him off as prisoner to Upperville east of the Blue ridge There had been nothing unpleasant about the whole affair Mosby and his prisoner were on the most friendly terms The partisan had ridden his favorite gray mare on the scout and at Upperville was standing beside her ready to mount when the federal officer said

That's a superb animal colonel

Yes was the gratified reply of the partisan as he patted the mare's neck The officer [illegible]

A [illegible] animal he repeated [illegible] And throwing himself into the saddle he disappeared at full speed and Col Mosby never again saw his favorite gray mare [illegible] Baltimore Herald

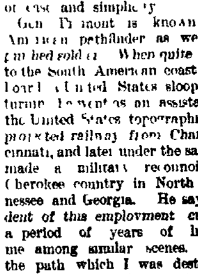
The [illegible] dent [illegible] St Petersburg is an American who has all the pulling and filling that can attain to

GENERAL FREMONT.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PATHFINDER AND THE WORK OF HIS LIFE

The Overland Way from Sea to Sea—The General's Anti-Slavery Views—His Record as a Soldier During the Civil War. Mrs Fremont

General John C Fremont will be a figure in history long after those now standing in the glare of popular interest shall have passed away He was the first Republican candidate for the presidency and in days before the war he threw his whole influence against the extension of slavery and in favor of free labor Gen Fremont has written "Memoirs of My Life" and Bedford, Clark & Co have just issued the first volume of it. In this splendidly illustrated and most entertaining book we find the events of his busy career narrated with the charm of ease and simplicity



GENERAL FREMONT

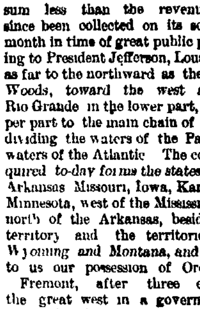
Gen Fremont is known as the great American pathfinder as well as a distinguished soldier When quite young he went to the South American coast as teacher on board a United States sloop of war Returning he went as an assistant engineer of the United States topographical corps for a projected railway from Charleston to Cincinnati, and later under the same commander made a military reconnoissance of the Cherokee country in North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia. He says "The accident of this employment curiously began a period of years of like work for me among similar scenes. Here I found the path which I was destined to walk through many of the years to come the occupation of my prime of life was to be among Indians and in waste places" But it was in exploring the Rocky mountains to examine the South Pass, and the unknown region between the Rocky mountains and the Pacific ocean that he earned the name of the great pathfinder His book describes the regions traversed as they then were, when to cross the Rocky mountains meant a long experience in hunger thirst hardship, danger and possible death His narratives of these expeditions cover broad regions of country and half a century of time Millions of people now occupy the ground where he then encountered only wild animals and wild men Out of these expeditions came the seizure of California in 1846 His third exploring party was merged in a battalion which did its part in wresting California from Mexico

Gen Fremont's wife Jessie Benton Fremont well known as a contributor to literary magazines, is the daughter of the famous Col Benton, whose statue in St Louis bears on its pedestal the prophetic words which Fremont enabled him to make true, "There is the east, there is the road to India."

MRS FREMONT

Among the portraits in Fremont's book and here reproduced, is one of Thomas Jefferson, copied from a copy of the original by Gilbert Stuart. It is given because Jefferson's intention to secure for his country the Asiatic trade by an overland route across the continent directly governed and colored the lives of Fremont, his wife and Col Benton This longheadedness of Jefferson secured to us "the country from sea to sea—from the Atlantic to the Pacific—and upon a breadth equal to the length of the Mississippi, and embracing the whole temperate zone" Napoleon, fearing that the English would forcibly take the French possessions in America, sold Louisiana to the United States for $15,000,000, a sum less than the revenue which has since been collected on its soil in a single month in time of great public peril. According to President Jefferson, Lousiana stretched as far to the northward as the Lake of the Woods, toward the west as far as the Rio Grande in the lower part, and in the upper part to the main chain of the mountains dividing the waters of the Pacific from the waters of the Atlantic The country thus acquired to-day forms the states of Louisiana, Arkansas Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, west of the Mississippi; Colorado, north of the Arkansas, besides the Indian territory and the territories of Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, and it also secured to us our possession of Oregon.

Fremont, after three expeditions to the great west in a governmental capacity resigned his commission as lieutenant colonel, and in 1848, started on a fourth expedition at his own expense With thirty-three men and 120 mules he made his way through the country of numerous hostile Indian tribes. His object was to find a practicable passage to California. The party encountered horrible suffering and a portion of them were driven to cannibalism All of his animals and many of his men perished He finally discovered a route which conducted him to Sacramento in the spring of 1849 He decided to live in California, and was sent as one of the two senators to represent the new state in the United States In drawing lots for the terms of the respective senators, Fremont drew the short term ending March 4 1851 The senate remained in session but three weeks after the admission of California. During that time Fremont devoted himself to the interests of the state he represented. He went to Europe and was received with distinction by men eminent in letters and science



THOMAS JEFFERSON

He made another expedition to California in the fall of 1853 under governmental authority enduring great hardships. This time his party lived on horseflesh fifty days After his defeat in the presidential contest of 1856 he again visited Europe, and when the civil war broke out he was made a major general and assigned to the command of the western district He was relieved from his command before many months for issuing an order emancipating the slaves in his district Three months later he was appointed commander of the mountain district of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee He fought Gen Jackson at Cross Keys in June 1862 and soon after resigned because he did not care to serve under Pope whom he ranked He took no further part in the war

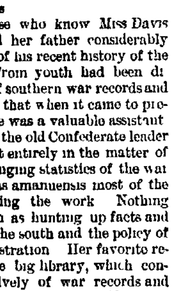
A small faction of Republicans, dissatisfied with President Lincoln met at Cleveland in 1864 and nominated Fremont for president. He accepted but learning that the movement was likely to prove insignificant, he withdrew

"CHILD OF THE CONFEDERACY"

Portrait of Jefferson Davis Only Daughter

Miss Varina Davis has again returned to her father's side at their quiet home Beauvoir, Miss overlooking the Gulf of Mexico Miss Davis was born in the White House of the Confederacy at Richmond while her father presided over the Confederacy From her conversation it appears that she cherishes the same sentiments as her father in regard to the "lost cause" She regards it as a sacred theme and considers the southern people as martyrs That she should imbibe such sentiments is no more than natural Ever since the war she has been at her father's side, his chief support and consolation He educated her personally, gave her his views of life, and fashioned her in the mold of the ante-bellum southern lady Her trip north has doubtless given her new ideas of the spirit that animates the north

Miss Davis was received in the cities she has visited with unusual social honors, and she proved deserving of them She is of a true southern type She is just tall enough to be commanding in appearance, and has a willowy, graceful form, which is clad with a richness and taste that are surprising when it is remembered that this young girl has lived all her life in the retirement of a country house Her face is long and somewhat inclined to leanness, but its every lineament bespeaks the patrician Her complexion is a rich olive, her eyes hazel and her hair black and curling She looks like a queen among women as she stands receiving her callers



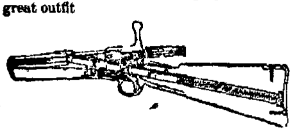
MISS DAVIS

It is said by those who know Miss Davis well that she helped her father considerably in the preparation of his recent history of the war Her studies from youth had been directed in the line of southern war records and political history, so that when it came to preparing the work she was a valuable assistant Her aunt says that the old Confederate leader relied on her almost entirely in the matter of collecting and arranging statistics of the war and employed her as amanuensis most of the time while preparing the work Nothing pleased her so much as hunting up facts and theories to defend the south and the policy of her father's administration Her favorite retreat at home is the big library, which consists almost exclusively of war records and histories of the United States Here she reads to her father several hours daily, while the fallen chieftain listens, nods and dreams of the past. It is said that he fairly dotes on his handsome child—cannot bear to let her out of his sight It was only after a long struggle that he consented to her trip to Richmond and the north She seems equally devoted to her father for she has refused several advantageous offers of marriage from wealthy Mississippi planters, in order to soothe his declining years by her presence.

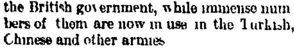
HOW COULD WE ARM THEM?

The Serious Question Presented in Case of War

The Franco-German war cloud, together with the possibility, however remote, of trouble arising between the United States and Canada over the fisheries dispute, has had the natural effect of exciting great interest in the various implements of modern warfare The standard small arm of the American service is the Springfield single shot rifle, which, although an excellent weapon in its way, is nevertheless entirely unsuited to cope with the improved magazine rifle of the present day What makes matters worse is the fact that, although foreign governments are realizing that the American magazine guns are the best in the world, our own government seems to evince a decided disinclination to adopt any arm of American private manufacture. It is true that in 1882 in pursuance of an act of congress orders were issued by the war department at Washington directing a test, with a view to the adoption of a suitable magazine gun for the United States service. The test was a thorough one, and the commission reported favorably upon the Lee Remington, the Chaffee-Reece and the new Hotchkiss. Seven hundred and fifty of each of these were ordered and put into the hands of the troops From reports received from over 100 different companies it became evident that the Lee-Remington was the favorite, with the new Hotchkiss a close second A reporter called upon the Remingtons to ask them if in case of war the government should raise an army of half a million, what time would be required to supply them with the necessary arms. The answer was a poser The immense Remington factory at Ilion, N Y, could be made to turn out 1,000 guns a day, but it required about six months in which to prepare for this great outfit



THE LEE-REMINGTON MAGAZINE GUN



MAGAZINE OF THE NEW HOTCHKISS RIFLE

But to revert to the subject The 2,500 rifles did not suit the officers, as they stated that there was no immediate necessity for them, and they are consequently now stored and rusting away probably, no one knows where The great point in favor of the Lee Remington is its rapidity of shooting and the fact of its magazine being located near the trigger of the gun, thus in nowise affecting its equipoise after the discharge of several shots. This gun has recently been adopted by the British government, while immense numbers of them are now in use in the Turkish, Chinese and other armies

The new Hotchkiss is the other new American magazine gun. It seems to possess all the advantages of the Lee-Remington weapon with the possible exception of equipoise, the magazine in this arm being located in the stock Both of these guns are fired by means of a bolt. In the new Hotchkiss the magazine is stationary In the Lee Remington it is detachable. The speed of the former is about thirty five shots a minute, while that of the latter is about thirty-one

But there are several other good magazine rifles of American make, and one or more of them should be adopted

The fact is, the best and most improved small arms in the world are made in America but the United States government does not encourage enterprise in that direction But for foreign orders Yankee gunmakers would have to go out of the business.

It looks as if the United States had better submit to any indignity from a foreign power than engage in a contest at arms Neither on land or sea is she prepared for defense even and it would require years for her to get in readiness

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Unfailing Specific for Liver Disease.

SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in mouth, tongue coated white or covered with a brown fur, pain in the back, sides, or joints—often mistaken for Rheumatism sour stomach; loss of appetite, sometimes nausea and water-brash, or indigestion, flatulency and acid eructations, bowels alternately costive and lax headache, loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done, debility, low spirits a thick, yellow appearance of the skin and eyes, a dry cough, fever restlessness, the urine is scanty and high colored and, if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
(PURELY VEGETABLE)

Is generally used in the South to arouse the Torpid Liver to a healthy action.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on the

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWELS.

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

Endorsed by the use of 7 Millions of Bottles, as

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

for Children, for Adults, and for the Aged.

ONLY GENUINE

has our Z Stamp in red on front of Wrapper

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS Price, $1.00.

CITY TIME TABLE.

NEW YORK, PENN, AND OHIO
Leased by N Y L E & W

Arrive from West		Arrive from East	
No 12	4 58am	No 1	8 0[illegible]
4	12 41pm	5	2 46 pm
38	4 30pm	49	10 [illegible]am
48	11 [illegible] am	3[illegible]	6 10pm
2	7 [illegible]pm	9	1 [illegible]0pm
		37	8 4 am

C, H V & T

SOUTH		NORTH	
Columbus Ex	8 30am	Mail and Ex	12 02pm
Mail and Ex	1 1[illegible]pm	Toledo Ex	6 22am
Columbus Ex	8 47pm	Toledo Ex	5 54pm

C. C. C & I. R R.

EAST		WEST	
No 10	8 [illegible] a m	No 3	10 20 a m
2	[illegible]33 p m	5	3 18 p m
8	3 22 a m	9	11 1[illegible] p m
8[illegible]	11 47 a m	7 ex only	4 [illegible] m
		81	10 10 a m

CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC TIME CARD.

Arrive		Leave	
No 10	[illegible]	No 5	[illegible]
8	1[illegible]	1	8 0[illegible] am
1[illegible]	[illegible]	3	10 00pm
30	[illegible]pm	33	[illegible]
32	1[illegible] am	29	[illegible] am

LEGAL NOTICE.

GUY W BRADY of Boulder county Colorado and WILLIAM M BRADY of Stark county Illinois interested in the estate of Phoebe Brady deceased late of Marion county as heirs or otherwise will take notice that I have presented to the Probate Court of Marion county Ohio for allowance to me against the said estate a certain claim of $[illegible]00 for board [illegible] lodging and attention to said decedent during her life time at her request, and that the testimony concerning said claim will be heard by said Court on the 7th day of March 1887 at 10 o'clock p m

THOMAS THOMPSON
Administrator of the Estate
of the said PHOEBE BRADY

Dated February [illegible] 1887 [illegible]w3

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the millinery firm of Hardy & Barnhart has this day dissolved partnership Miss Eva Barnhart retiring and Miss Laura Hardy continuing the business All accounts of the firm are in the hands of Miss Hardy who requests immediate settlement

LAURA HARDY
EVA BARNHART

MARION O Feb 14 1887 11n3t

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO P ROWELL & CO's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK

Merchants, Read This

To those subject to the vexations of business life, dyspepsia and a feeling of debility irritability and despondency we say take Simmons Liver Regulator The Regulator is free from any injurious mineral substance, not disagreeable can be taken at any time without interfering with business or pleasure It is gentle safe and a good digester. It is unequalled in the cure of piles, constipation bad breath sick headache and bilious complaints,

Fatal Accident in a Coal Mine

LAVANT Ont Feb 18—A terrible accident occurred at the Wilbur coal mines yesterday morning about half past 10 o'clock Five men were instantly killed and two seriously wounded by the fall of ground from the roof The names of those killed are John Benton foreman Thomas Woodruff Julius Bogart William Carver and Joseph McCormick Those wounded are Louis Clow and Joseph Revell Most of the men were married and had families. Lavant is a mining town of about 1[illegible]0 inhabitants in Lanark county about seventy five miles north of Kingston

Assignment in Boots and Shoes.

CINCINNATI Feb 18—J H Lockhorn, boot and shoe dealer at 60 Thirteenth street assigned to attorney Browne for the benefit of creditors to-day Preferences Mary Brockman $100 A W Berning $300 Assets $600 liabilities $1 000 Dull trade

Nick Proved an Alibi.

GREENSBURG Ind, Feb 18—The jury in the case of the state of Indiana vs the boy Nick Pettit, for complicity in the [illegible] robbery near St Paul this county after a session of nine hours, returned a verdict of acquittal He proved a complete alibi

A Deadly Fight on Bunker Hill

PERU Ind Feb 18—A fight occurred in a saloon at Bunker Hill last night between Joseph Austin and William Blue which will possibly result in the death of Blue He was struck three times on the head with a red hot poker Austin is under arrest

Merchant Tailors' Association

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 18—The National Association of Merchant Tailors of the United States of America was organized yesterday by representatives of the various merchant tailor exchanges throughout the country now in session here

Women Will Vote in Kansas.

TOPEKA Kan Feb 18—The governor has approved the bill thus making it a law conferring municipal suffrage upon women.

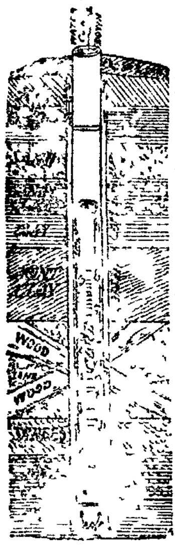
SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

A NEW SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF SINKING WELLS.

A Description of the Peculiarly Interesting, Though Usually Quite Harmless, Effects Produced by Lightning Striking in the Loose Sand on a Hill Top.

A [illegible] new method of sinking wells, as operated by the American Well works, [illegible], Ill., is illustrated in the picture here given.

[illegible] simply of putting a saw on a [illegible] pipe and connecting to the upper end a water swivel that forces water into the pipe The pipe is then put into a machine suitable for the use and is made to revolve As it cuts a path into the earth a stream of water passes down through the casing or tube to be sunk, and washes away the cuttings that are made by the saw at the lower end The mud, water and cuttings come up on the outside of the casing, and the pressure of the water prevents the hole from caving upon the pipe that is sunk When one length has been sunk down, say twenty feet, another one is ingeniously connected in such a manner that the stream of water is continually running down the casing and coming up on the outside In this way 300 feet of seven inch pipe, it is claimed, [illegible] been sunk in the city of New Orleans in forty-eight hours

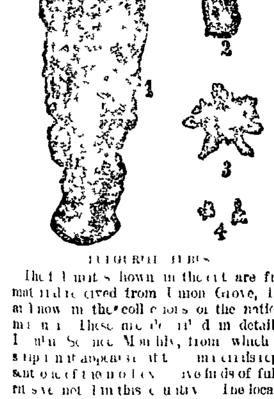


WELL SINKING APPARATUS

Since this invention, there have been numerous wells [illegible] in the southern states, where artesian water could not be obtained by other methods It will readily be seen that in sinking a well in this manner, the fine material is washed away and the coarser left for the water to percolate through and reach to the [illegible] bottom to flow over of its own accord or to be pumped by the general method employed

Fulgurites, or Lightning Holes.

The [illegible] results so often attendant upon an electric discharge have been dwelt upon since time immemorial, but the peculiarly interesting, though usually harmless effects produced by lightning in loose sand, [illegible] remarkable too In the sand the usual [illegible] is that of fusion, whereby a [illegible] tube of variable diameter and [illegible] the interior of which is a [illegible] glass, quite smooth while externally it is roughly granular and greatly [illegible] Such are called fulgurites or [illegible] in English, while, to the Germans they are known as Blitzrohren and [illegible] respectively



FULGURITE TUBES

The fulgurites shown in the cut are from material received from Union Grove, Ill [illegible] now in the collections of the national museum These are described in detail in Popular Science Monthly, from which description it appears that these [illegible] represent one of the most extensive finds of fulgurites ever noted in this country The locality where this occurred is the top of a sand hill some fifty feet square Several sets or pairs of tubes were found here, but a few inches apart, together with several small, irregular masses of fused material, the largest of which weighed several ounces The largest tube found was about three and a half inches in diameter, but was too frail to remove

The plate shows the characteristic forms Fig 1 represents a portion of tube of common form Fig 2 is peculiarly striking with its bulb-like enlargement Fig 3 represents a cross section of tube of characteristic form Fig 4 shows holes fused by lightning in sheet copper and resembling fulgurite tubes in form One of these tubes was traced into the soil for a distance of about seven feet

The [illegible] comparatively recent analysis of both the fulgurite glass and the sand from which it was formed [illegible] that the glass was not pure quartz glass, although it should [illegible] be richer in silica than the sand from which it originated The conclusion arrived at is that the composition of the fulgurite glass is dependent entirely upon the [illegible] of the various mineral constituents [illegible] fusibility [illegible] a larger proportion of silica than [illegible] in which it [illegible] the silicious [illegible] in preference to the [illegible] hence, that the [illegible] conductors of the [illegible] the other

Influence of Electricity on Roots.

Among [illegible] other interesting experiments [illegible] by Professor Holdfless, of Germany, are those showing the influence of [illegible] on the growth of roots Plates of copper [illegible] upright into the earth and [illegible] with similarly placed zinc [illegible] distant an electric battery [illegible] formed with the earth between [illegible] and zinc in the circuit [illegible] and beets planted between [illegible] gave an increasing yield—beets [illegible] as compared with other parts of the field

No Purely Left Handed Race

Dr [illegible] states in a recent publication that no purely left handed race has ever been [illegible] although 70 per cent. of the inhabitants of the Punjab use the left hand [illegible] as do also the largest [illegible] and Bushmen of South Africa [illegible] criminals Dr Marro [illegible] 14 to 22 per cent of convicts [illegible], the highest ratio among [illegible] classes being only nine in the hundred

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Up Stairs, Down Stairs, in Kitchen and in the Lady's Parlor.

Linen sheeting comes in various qualities, widths and makes. There are Irish, Scotch, English and German linens, each having its points of excellence There is a wide range of values in these goods, the prices ranging from 75 cents to $3.50 per yard, according to fineness, weight and general finish.

Irish linen is fine, firm, smooth and quite expensive Many housekeepers consider the better grades too fine for ordinary use, as it has a tendency to wrinkle and roll up Barnsley or English linen is an excellent article, probably among the best of the middle grade goods. A quality sufficiently fine for general use can be bought for $1 15 to $1 50 per yard Good, strong grades are sold as low as 60 to 75 cents per yard. Scotch and French and German linens are also good, and many competent authorities give either the preference according to their own particular taste and their experience in using them There are excellent points in all, and in the middle and heavier grades they will give the most perfect satisfaction It is a mistake to select very fine linen for sheets, whatever the make may be. It soon rolls up and becomes stringy, to the despair of every neat housekeeper

The Art of Marquetry.

Marquetry, which is so tastefully employed nowadays for table tops, also for floors designed to be partially covered with rugs, consists of bits of wood or other material, inlaid and arranged in various patterns. The art of marquetry consists in cutting out the planes of wood according to geometrical and other designs, and placing these so as to form a pleasing mosaic, not only as regards the shapes of the various bits, but the color Much of the beauty of the effect results from the contrast of colors and of the grain, developed by the high polish The woods used in the best marquetry are holly, box, maple, beech, poplar, for white, lignumvitæ, walnut, teak, partridge wood, for brown, fustic and satinwood for yellow, tulip, purplewood, amboya, mahogany, logwood, camwood, for red, ebony or stained wood for black

Potato Salad.

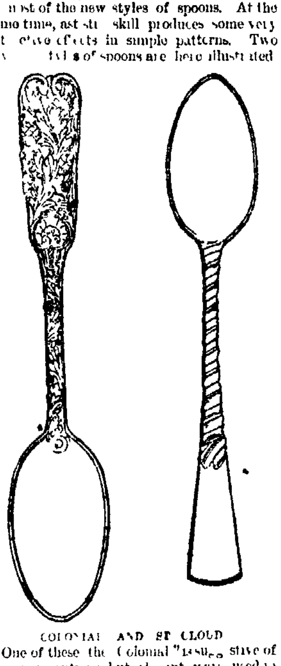
Small potatoes which are wasteful to peel and cook with larger ones ought to be sorted out and utilized in salads Boil these small tubers with the skins on and, while warm, relieve them of their jackets and slice thin Mince chives, parsley and onion very fine, and strew it over the potatoes in the salad bowl Sprinkle with salt and pepper, pour over two or three spoonfuls of oil and moisten the whole with vinegar and water mixed, that it may not be too sour Chives or onion may, of course, be omitted Several things are mixed with potato salad, both for flavor and appearance, such as pickled beetroot [illegible] heed, a fresh cucumber sliced as usual, a Dutch herring cut up small or a few sardines minced Only one of these things, be it understood, and it should be mixed with potatoes before the oil and vinegar

Lemon Dumplings.

Shred one-quarter of a pound of suet, and chop it very fine, grate the yellow rind and squeeze the juice of one lemon Mix together the suet half a pound of bread crumbs, three ounces of sugar, two eggs, the rind and juice of the lemon, and enough milk to moisten these ingredients, divide this into six equal parts, dip six small pudding cloths into boiling water, dust them with flour, tie up a dumpling in each, and drop them into a potful of boiling water, boil steadily for an hour keeping the pot covered all the time, or the dumplings may be heavy When they are done take them up, turn them out of the cloths arrange them on a dish, dust them with powdered sugar, and serve with lemon sauce

Favorite Spoon Patterns.

Articles of silverware for the table represent nowadays the happiest artistic conceits executed with the greatest skill of the artisan The elaborateness of ornament, employed, not only on solid silver, but on first-class goods in plated ware, is well exemplified in most of the new styles of spoons. At the same time, artistic skill produces some very attractive effects in simple patterns. Two favorite styles of spoons are here illustrated


COLONIAL AND ST CLOUD

One of these the Colonial is suggestive of the unpretentious but elegant ware used in the early days of our country from which it takes its name The other the St Cloud [illegible] a beautiful specimen of the elaborate floral designs now so popular in silverware and jewelry

New Card Plates

New card plates are cut [illegible] to imitate [illegible] work in gold and colors, and have composition gems imitative of real gems interspersed in the designs In some of these there is a sprinkling of simulated turquoise stones with a large, deep hued carbuncles disposed at regular intervals on the rim

Young Housekeepers Should Know

That soda will clean tarnished tin

That vinegar and salt will clean copper

That butter is the best polish to put into starch

That a heated knife will cut hot bread without making it soggy

That a small paint brush should be used in cracks and crevices while dusting a room

That disease often lurks in a dirty dish cloth, a greasy sink, an unclean tea kettle and a poorly ventilated oven

That silver should be washed with a chamois skin saturated with silver soap, each time after use thus avoiding a general cleaning

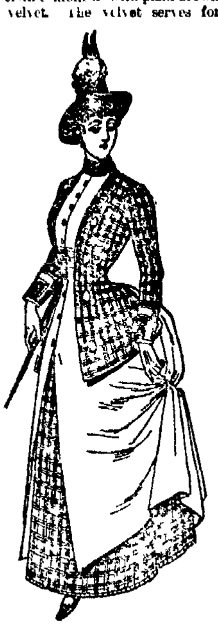
That windows should never be washed while the sun shines upon them as it is impossible to polish them without leaving blue streaks.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLISH COATS AND SUITS FOR LITTLE GIRLS

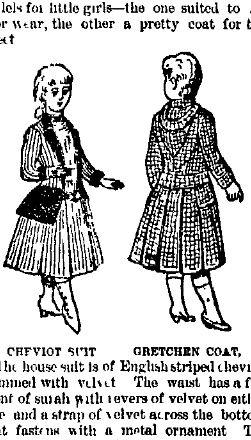
How Ladies of Fashion are Dressing Their Hair—Revival of the Opal—Some of the New Features of French Walking Dresses.

This [illegible] from Harper's Bazar represents some of the new features of French walking dresses [illegible] of Suede-colored ladies' cloth combined with plaid brown and Suede velvet The velvet serves for the round skirt, and for the Louis Quatorze coat, which is made open and forms part of a polonaise of the Suede cloth Plain brown velvet is used for the revers cuffs and collar, and also for trimming the round hat of Suede felt The crown of the hat is covered with a panache composed of ostrich tips and wings shaded from Suede to dark brown


VISITING TOILET

Little Girls in and Out of Doors

This week are presented two attractive models for little girls—the one suited to indoor wear, the other a pretty coat for the street


CHEVIOT SUIT GRETCHEN COAT.

The house suit is of English striped cheviot, trimmed with velvet The waist has a full front of surah with revers of velvet on either side and a strap of velvet across the bottom that fastens with a metal ornament The back of the waist is finished in jacket style with broad laps of velvet on either side and the skirt is laid in broad, box plaits This style is worn by girls from 4 to 10 years of age

Rough English cloth is used for the Gretchen coat The double breasted body is finished with a rolling collar and a hood lined with bright surah silk, around the waist is a broad belt of the goods fastening with a clasp There are deep pocket laps and the skirt is box plaited These coats are very serviceable in seal brown or golden brown colored cloth, and are suited to the same ages as is the cheviot suit

Styles In Hairdressing.

While the majority of ladies wear the hair [illegible] high on the head, there is no set rule as to how it shall be arranged, and the more irregular the disposition of it and unstudied the effect, the better Small combs are in high vogue and are placed according to the fancy of the wearer, but where they will apparently do the most good Sometimes the hair is parted down the middle of the back and each strand is twisted separately and disposed high on the head, making a sort of double French twist effect, or one strand is carried over the other and a comb with a square top ornaments the place of crossing The front is disposed in loose waves and short fluffy curls shading the forehead only slightly For dressy wear bows and pompons and feathers and aigrettes are placed well forward and a little to one side Very beautiful ornaments in these styles for the hair can be found ready made [illegible] clusters of short tips cream or pink [illegible] curling over like the leaves of a lily with [illegible] aigrette [illegible] the [illegible] of narrow [illegible] ribbon [illegible] as well as light colors with the invariable aigrette in the middle Sometimes [illegible] gold pompons make [illegible] picot ribbon with upright loops or with ribbon [illegible] as an aigrette a cluster of roses [illegible] with foliage of jetted leaves and [illegible] flowers, tips and ribbons are combined Demorest's Monthly

Revival of the Opal

Numbered with important revivals is that of the opal The restoration of this beautiful [illegible] into fashion is due in part of Queen Victoria's penchant for this so called unlucky stone and American women's [illegible] for everything that is stylish [illegible] for the introduction of the opal [illegible] and peculiar shadings [illegible] cannot be reproduced in inferior materials, and in these days of cunning imitation this is a powerful incentive among fashionable [illegible] Fine Hungarian and South American opals have been imported in unprecedented numbers and what is more to the purpose ladies are taking to them very kindly, not only in rings but in brooches and other ornaments

Fashions in Jewelry

Gold jewelry in many instances takes for its models insects, birds and flowers as well as less realistic subjects The surface is variously finished sometimes it is bright sometimes dull, and often engraved or chased the latter finish being the most popular one Much of the gold jewelry is made in open designs formed by graceful coils and intertwinings of rope, wire and bead patterns Pierced work continues in favor and of late have appeared some exquisite effects in gold filigree The light lacelike appearance [illegible] fine filigree affords an admirable [illegible] for small gems

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Facts, Theories and Advice From Well Known Authorities on Health.

Notwithstanding the thorough investigations during late years of the physiology of digestion, authorities continue to differ on some important points One tells us that the habit of chewing gum is very prejudicial because it exhausts the salivary glands so unnaturally that when called upon afterward to act in the mastication of food they cannot respond as fully as they should Again we are informed that perfect rest of all the organs is essential to refreshing sleep, and that if food is taken just before retiring, and we go to sleep with a stomach more or less full, the sleep will be unsatisfactory and disturbed On the other hand, authorities of Amherst college, in instructions to students, recommend half an hour of sleep after dinner and supper, and the eating of a few Graham crackers just before retiring when wakeful from brainwork, to draw the excess of blood from the brain to the stomach They also state that chewing gum daily before eating, aids the digestion of food by increasing the flow of saliva and stimulates indirectly the secretion of the digestive juices of the stomach Science, in commenting on these differing views, agrees that food is useful in cases of sleeplessness, and believes that many a person has been kept awake from a mistaken whim that he must not eat at night It is of opinion that a few Graham crackers can never do harm, but is doubtful as to the benefits of chewing gum upon the digestion, and would hesitate to recommend it without a guaranty of the composition of the gum used

Improving the Complexion.

If women would only take better care of their feet there would be fewer complaints of both muddy complexions and eruptions of the skin Next in importance, if not equal to it, after a healthful diet, comes care of the feet Not one woman in ten has absolutely warm, dry feet from October to May The feet ought always to be warm, in spite of weather, which means warm stockings frequently changed and stout, thick boots in cold weather In addition to warmly clothing, the feet try every night, just before retiring dipping the soles of the feet in cold water an instant quickly rubbing dry with a towel and afterward heating for a few minutes before the fire By observing the above suggestions the circulation in your lower extremities will be good all fullness of the head and palpitations of the heart will be relieved, the complexion improved and health made better in many respects

Gaslight in the Nursery.

Gas and paraffine lamps should not be used in the nursery Such is the opinion of a prominent physician, who adds that in almost every room where gas is burned a plant will droop and die Children are like plants, they require above all things, pure air, light and sunshine—not gaslight, but daylight, sunlight and as much of it as possible In the nursery there should be no heavy hangings to obscure the light and hold dust, and no gas pipes Gas injures in many ways Its light is too strong for a babe's eyes, it absorbs all the pure air in the room before the child can get a chance to inflate its little lungs with oxygen its heat is enervating, and there is always the danger of leakages These leakages may be so small as to be imperceptible but large enough to be injurious to the health

The Necessity for Two Ears.

A St Louis physician explains the necessity for having two ears, by the fact that sound is always heard more distinctly by one ear than by the other, and in this way it is located A man with but one ear, says this authority, can hear just as well as the man with two, but he can not locate the sound

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

Manners and Customs Practiced in Polite Society

Gentlemen in society, whether single or married, have "Mr " engraved on their cards A small oblong card is proper for gentlemen A gentleman should not call on a young lady without asking for her mother or her chaperon nor should he leave cards for her alone, but always leave one for her mother When calling on a young lady who is visiting at a friend's house, the guest ought to inquire of the visitor if the lady of the house will see him, thus giving her a chance to accept or decline The hostess will probably be introduced and say a few words, afterward leaving the guest and young lady to converse together

A Word About Menus

If one is about to entertain a ceremonious company use unhesitatingly the French bill of fare If, on the other hand, the guests are plain, practical people, who in all probability do not read French readily, employ an English bill of fare

If the dinner is intended to be a fine one provide one menu for each guest, written on small sheets of paper or on French bills of fare cards, which come for the purpose When expense is no object, have cards for your own use especially engraved, with your monograms or other device at the top of the card, and forms for different courses following so headed that you have only to fill out the places with the special dishes for the occasion

Wooden Weddings

Wooden weddings occur after five years of married life, and afford the bride much refurnishing of the kitchen, and nowadays some beautiful presents of wood carving The wooden wedding, which was originally begun in jest with a stepladder and a rolling pin, now threatens to become a very splendid anniversary indeed since the art of carving in wood is so popular and so much practised by both sexes Every one is ready for a carved box picture frame, screen, sideboard, chair dressing table, or other carved object Let no one be afraid on these anniversaries to offer a bit of wood artistically carved

Style of Dress for Nurses.

City ladies have adopted for the nurses of their children the French style of dress—dark stuff gowns white aprons and caps French nurses are indeed very much the fashion, as it is considered all important that children should learn to speak French as soon as they can articulate It is, however, more important that the nurse be a middle aged person of trustworthy character than that she be able to speak French Many mothers make their selections in this direction with a view to the moral and physical well being of the little ones rather than what is the fashion

Invitations to Parties

The young lady's mother or chaperon is the proper person to invite young men to a party if the daughter has met them, but it is not considered correct for the young lady to do it herself It makes no difference whether the mother knows them or not she is the one to send the invitation

Chairs for the Dining Room

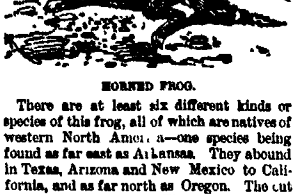
As a rule, the chairs in the modern dining room are uncomfortable and inappropriate By all means see to it that the chairs be of equal height at the table [illegible] any one may know by experience the trial to his good humor in finding himself perched above or sunk below the general line

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A GYMNASTIC EXERCISE USEFUL IN EVERY DAY LIFE.

An Easy Way of Ascertaining the Breadth of a River—A Very Interesting Lesson in Natural History Introducing the Horned Frog.

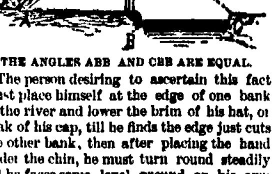
Among curious animals native to the western part of North America is the so called horned frog or horned toad, which is neither frog nor toad, but a species of lizard Though of repulsive appearance, the horned frog, of which a picture is here given, is not venomous, and neither bites nor stings This curious animal has a body much flattened and covered with numerous spine like scales, a triangular head well armed with sharp spines, and a short, triangular tail bearing a row of sharp spines along the margin. The general color is dark gray (though some are brownish), marked with black, the under parts are of a sivery white. These animals are insect eaters.


HORNED FROG.

There are at least six different kinds or species of this frog, all of which are natives of western North America—one species being found as far east as Arkansas. They abound in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico to California, and as far north as Oregon. The cut represents, according to The American Agriculturist, one of the easternmost species, also the one most numerous and best known In the regions named these animals are so common that they attract little attention, except from travelers who see them for the first time They are said to take refuge in their burrows to hibernate or pass the winter in a dormant state.

Measuring the Width of a River.

The approximate breadth of a river, or other stream, may be determined by means of the brim of a hat or the peak of a cap and this can be done by a boy as well as a man



THE ANGLES ABB AND CBB ARE EQUAL.

The person desiring to ascertain this fact must place himself at the edge of one bank of the river and lower the brim of his hat, or peak of his cap, till he finds the edge just cuts the other bank, then after placing the hand under the chin, he must turn round steadily till he faces some level ground on his own side of the river, and observe when the edge of the peak again meets the ground. The measure of this distance will be very nearly the breadth of the river

To Excite Electricity.

If a thick glass tube be taken in the hand, rubbed briskly with a dry woolen cloth or a silk handkerchief, and then brought near to light substances, as small pieces of paper, small balls of elder pith, etc , lying on a table, what will be observed? The little pieces of paper or pith balls will fly into contact with the glass tube, and then dart off again. They will continue to fly up and down for some time

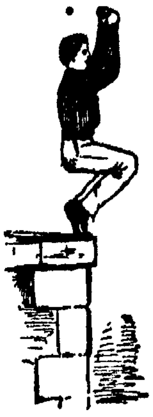
The glass tube produces these effects, at first, by attracting these light bodies into contact with it, and then repelling them away from it.

Sealing wax, and many other substances, when rubbed, will act on light bodies just as glass does This peculiar state into which the surface of the glass is brought by rubbing is called the state of electrical excitement, the glass is said to be electrically excited, or electrified

By attention to these simple principles many curious tricks may be performed, very surprising to those who know little or nothing of the real cause of the marvel

The Downward Leap.

The downward leap is a gymnastic operation that many have involuntarily to perform in some emergency of actual life. It is therefore well to become skilled in it by practice Of the number of people mutilated or killed by jumping from heights in cases of fire or other calamities, some at least might have escaped unhurt, had they only known how to set about the undertaking The downward leap is accomplished in the following manner Having mounted to the height from which you are to leap down, stand with your feet together, the toes pointed forward, not outward Close your fists at your sides and raise yourself gradually on your tip toe, bending the knees and raising the hands as you do so (see illustration), on bending for the third time, drop gently off the elevation (carefully avoiding anything like a spring), and as you descend through the air straighten the body throwing the arms upward as much as possible As soon as the points of your toes touch the ground bend the knees forward to break the impetus of the fall In practising, take care to increase the height from which you leap very gradually, and never attempt a deeper jump till you are quite perfect in the previous ones


THE DOWNWARD LEAP

Some Alphabetical Conundrums.

What letters does a lazy man like best?—E Z

What letter would a blind man give most for?—C

What are the three most Irish letters?—B A Z

What are the two most poverty stricken letters?—C D

What three letters should be most reverenced?—D I T

What two letters could there be no telegraph without?—Y R.

What two letters are most disorderly?—K S

What three letters are very frequently "strung up?"—F I G

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Curious Queries on Many Subjects Carefully Answered.

What was the origin of the Spanish nation X.

From remote antiquity the elevated regions in the interior were peopled by the Celtiberians, a race formed by a mixture of Celts and Iberians The Phenicians came next, then the Greeks who applied the name of Iberia, which was changed by the Romans to Hespania. After the first Punic war the Carthagenians established themselves in Spain. The Greek colonies applied to the Romans for aid against the Carthagenians. Scipio, a Roman general, expelled the latter in 219 B. C and finally the Romans conquered the whole country When the Roman power declined the Germans appeared in Spain. It was subdued by the Visigoths, and still later on by the Moors Christian and Mohammedan contended till Granada, the last Moorish province, yielded to Ferdinand and Isabella.

The Machinist's Trade.

Will you please oblige me by stating if there is an institution in the United States where the machinist's trade is taught R. S.

The Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, N J The Rose Polytechnic institute at Terre Haute, Ind There is also a similar institution at Cincinnati At New York and Chicago there are training schools for boys.

Bunker Hill.

Who won the battle of Bunker Hill, the English or Americans? W T

The Americans were driven from their redoubt on Bunker Hill, and the British remained in possession of the ground, yet the loss of the British was so great that the moral effect was in favor of the Americans.

Theory of Tides.

Please state why the tide rises and falls. A.

The most probable theory is as follows:

Suppose the earth to be a smooth sphere covered with water of uniform density. The attraction of the moon on the pliable water nearest to her would be greater than on the solid earth, causing a heaping of the water toward her So far the matter seems very simple, but there is also another heaping up of water on the opposite side of the globe at the same time This is explained by the fact that the water on the side away from the moon is attracted less than the solid earth, and the earth is therefore thrown away from the water, thus causing the water to be heaped up, though not so much as that directly under the moon on the opposite side The sun has two-fifths as much influence on the waters as the moon But since the earth revolves on its axis, and the moon at times acts in a direct line with the sun, and at times in a contrary direction, these motions never give the waters time to take a spheroidal shape as they would do when at rest An imperfect form of it travels around the earth in a lunar day, and the tide rises later as the moon does. When the sun and moon attract in the same direction we have the highest tides and vice versa.

A Question of Right.

Not long ago, while on a visit, I became acquainted with a young lady, and on my return home began a correspondence with her She has written me to address my letters to an assumed name, as she fears her father may object if he discovers our correspondence Now, I don't wish to offend her father or act dishonorably Yet I wish to continue our correspondence What shall I do? JOHN T.

There may be special circumstances which render it essential for her to ask you to act clandestinely, but on general principles we should say that there is a want of strength of character in the young lady. Most women of high principle would correspond openly or not at all

Please state (1) if President Johnson was impeached 2 Give the name of our currency which is a legal tender 3 How many cities of the United States have elevated railroads? B C H.

1 No, a two-thirds vote was required, but was not secured. 2 All United States currency is legal tender 3 New York and Brooklyn. Some other cities have cable roads leading to bluffs.

Locke's Moon Hoax.

What was Locke's moon hoax? I have frequently seen it referred to, but do not know what it is S P W

A newspaper hoax perpetrated in 1833 in The New York Sun. The author was Richard Henry Locke It was known that an eminent astronomer—Sir John Hershel—was at the Cape of Good Hope, with instruments of great power The article in The Sun purported to be taken from The Edinburgh Journal of Science. It gave an extraordinary account of Hershel's discoveries with what they declared to be a seven ton glass, describing Lunar scenery as if but a hundred yards away, and Lunar inhabitants like men bats. After hoaxing nearly everybody in America it was published in England, where it met with almost equal success, and was even discussed in the French Academy of Sciences. It was, in fact, read all over Europe.

Presidential Candidates.

I would be obliged if you would give the names of the presidential candidates of 1860 POLITICS.

The Democratic national convention met at Charleston, S C , and adjourned to meet at Baltimore, where it nominated Stephen A. Douglas and Hershel V Johnson The Constitutional Union convention met at Baltimore and nominated John Bell and Edward Everett The Republican national convention met at Chicago and nominated Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin. The Democratic convention composed of seceding delegates to the Charleston convention met at Baltimore and nominated John C. Breckenridge and Joseph Lane

Castle Garden.

How did the emigrant station Castle Garden derive its name? and what was it formerly used for? A G

It was originally built in 1807 for a fortification Later it was converted into a place of amusement Jenny Lind, Sontag, Mario and Grisi and other notables in the musical world sang there Its circular form and its location now—what was formerly the park of New York—the Battery, gave it the name of Castle Garden It was originally built out in the water Some thirty years ago the intervening space was filled and it is now on the mainland

The Great Eastern.

Can you tell us what has become of the mammoth steamship the Great Eastern, which was so much talked about more than twenty years ago? H

The Great Eastern soon after being built and used in laying the Atlantic cable was run for a while between England and Australia. She is now employed as a refrigerator ship for the transportation of meats from South America to England

Victoria's Coronation.

Can you decide a question as to the coronation of Queen Victoria? I have seen it stated that she was crowned in 1837, also that she was crowned in 1838 V N

Victoria became queen on the death of her uncle, King William IV, June 20, 1837. She was crowned at Westminster abbey, June 28, 1838.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
$2 per year with Our Family Physician

STAR PUBLISHING CO - PROPRIETORS

STATISTICS show that in 1860 there were 2526 newspapers of all classes published in the United States with an aggregate circulation of [illegible] 141 177 Now there are over 19,000 newspapers with a circulation of 40 000,000 Of these 2000 are dailies, whose united circulation is 5,000,000 The United States has more newspapers than Germany, France and England combined and more than all the world outside of those three nations We are a free and untrammeled newspaper reading people, with a free and untrammeled press We know what's going on The codfish angle worm embroglios and war gruntings of the European nations don't seem Americans worth a cent We have no navy or coast defenses, but what nation would dare to come over here and risk being interviewed by 75,000 newspaper reporters'—Press

AT the republican banquet in New York, Governor Foraker made a very successful speech The effect that he produced was due not so much to the language used as to the manner of the speaker, the cool and emphatic manner well known to most Ohio voters The New York newspapers, especially the democratic ones, make it appear that Foraker was the lion of the occasion It is certain that he excited the persons present as no other speaker did, and this was no small triumph for among the speakers were Hiscock Depew, Hawley and Harrison One captious critic points out that Foraker spoke after the campaign had gone its rounds, but every loyal Ohioan must believe that the other speakers had the same good fortune and that Ohio got the first place fairly

A BILL has been introduced in the State Senate to enact a supplementary section to No 2500 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, so that the council of any municipality may require by ordinance, any railroad to erect and maintain guard gates with watchmen to keep the same, at such streets and crossings as the authorities shall determine The bill also provides that the city or village authorities may recover from any company not complying with ordinance to that effect The law is a much needed one, but will doubtless have a hearty and all necessary support to pass, notwithstanding the determined opposition of the railroads Locally, its passage would relieve Marion of half of the expense of a West street watchman

GENERAL SHERIDAN proposes a new style of fortification for heavy guns Instead of strong earthworks behind which heavy guns are to be placed he suggests that cannon pits be dug and the heavy guns be placed therein below the range of the enemy's guns and raised up by machinery when they are to be discharged By this plan there would be no earthworks to be battered down by the enemy The gunners and their guns would be comparatively safe and at much less expense It may turn out that "Little Phil' is of some use beside his famous ride to "Winchester Town and other famous deeds

WOMAN haters at last have an organ. It is published at Vienna and is called Misogynist Its editor announces that the paper at all times and under all circumstances will proclaim its hostility to women at whatever risk to the members of the staff This being the case it is reasonable to assume that no married men, unless they are baldheaded, are on the staff It is further comforting to know that it is only under the effete monarchies of the east that it is pos[illegible] for such a sheet to be published

THE State Judiciary committee of Pennsylvania has reported favorably on a bill making a two thirds vote of a jury necessary to make a verdict This is an initial step to jury reform that is much needed It has long been an established fact that the jury system has needed reform, for the custom of allowing one fool to control eleven wise men or vice versa is not in conformity with good sense, and has lost thousands of just verdicts

THE sleepy, bankrupt town of Caliro contributed $10,000 cash to the [illegible] Diamond promoters stock and secured a free right of way for a little branch line from Fredericktown If Marion with its boasted wealth and alleged enterprise can't raise $1 000 to be paid when cars are running on a completed road, we had better put mourning on for we will never grow any larger

A REPORT comes from Europe that the Emperor William's health is much impaired, and that he cannot live more than a few months [illegible] has been a common saying that there will be peace as long as the Emperor lives and that his death will be followed by a war involving the whole continent

GERMANY has a battalion of trained dogs, which are being drilled for service in event of war In case the United States get into trouble with Great Britain, the idea suggests itself that there are enough dogs in this country to subjugate Canada without sending a soldier across the border or firing a gun.

IN THE MANCOS CANYON

Relics of a People Who Have Faded from the Earth—What a Prospector Saw

The [illegible] cliff house is worthy of a better description than I can give but I will try to describe it in my own way It is situate in Bear canyon so named by prospector [illegible] about three miles from the Mancos canyon on the west side From the bottom of the canyon it requires about one and one half miles walk from a point immediately below it to reach it In climbing the cliffs on the route I took I found footsteps cut in the rock and think the people who lived here must have gone up in the same way that I did When I arrived I found a perpendicular cliff about forty feet high which I climbed by the aid of a rope which I threw on to a small cedar at the risk of breaking my neck but was well repaid for my troubles by finding a building at least 250 feet in length, six stories in height in the front and from four to six rooms deep into the cliff This seems to have been a chief's house or perhaps a Pan Electric director, or perhaps a boodle man The rooms were finely plastered with gypsum which had a beautiful pink cast In one room were stone lasts rudely shaped but after the fashion of the shoemaker's last of to day Another room had arrow heads stone axes and hatchets There are also two weaving rooms In one there is a rude kind of loom in the other shuttles and other implements for weaving but as I do not understand weaving as well as the ancients I cannot describe them I found specimens of cloth resembling coarse linen At one end I found a chicken house with roosts for chickens I also found jugs of pottery made to resemble our white mountain quail and think perhaps that the mountain quail was at one time the domestic fowl of these people

There is also a room in which venison has been smoked Every building has a round water tank from ten to fifteen feet across and the larger buildings as many as three The tanks vary in depth from five to ten feet The kitchens of these buildings seem to have been built weaker than any other part as they have nearly all tumbled down while the other parts of the buildings are strong There are bushels of broken pottery in the parts fallen down so I naturally supposed them to be kitchens I never found a building in which the kitchen was standing but I do not doubt but there are some of them left standing If one could be found that had not fallen I think that there would be a great deal of pottery found In every ruin can be found corn cobs and husks squash and bone knives and curious articles that I could not make out for what use they were intended There are one or more granaries connected with every building They have doors and windows in which slabs of slate are fitted to such a nicety that a mouse could never get into them There are also cellars in which I found large jars covered with smooth flat stones What they contained I can only surmise

The buildings were heated with a rude kind of furnace a passageway built of stone and cement inside running the full length of the lower floor as I supposed for carrying heat to different apartments The walls in some places are covered with paintings in which red colors predominate Pictures of men women animals and birds —San Miguel (Colo) Cor Denver Tribune

For Girls Who Play the Piano

A contemporary says the world does not know much less does it reward one half of its benefactors It is to be hoped that a better return than ingratitude will be reaped by the Stuttgart inventor—Schauzenbach by name—who has devised a contrivance for deadening the sound of pianos This contrivance to which the simple name of "mute" has been given consists of the application of fine flannel to the frame which is found between the strings and hammers of an upright piano Herr Schauzenbach claims that by the use of his apparatus which it is satisfactory to read is inexpensive—sound can be graduated almost to inaudibility and yet the quality of the tone is not lost A trial of the invention has recently been made before a company of musicians at Stuttgart and the result appears to have been a success The piano mute having been invented all that now remains to be done is to secure for it as wide adoption as possible —Exchange

New York's Days of Distress

During the prevalence of the yellow fever (1798) when not in attendance on the sick I was busily employed in making nails for the coffinmakers A carpenter in Warren street kept twelve men constantly employed in making white wood coffins not painted which he sold for $5 each Two stout lads with a hand cart load went daily through the streets stopping at every corner and crying out Coffins coffins all sizes only $5 In many instances the coffin stood under the bed of the patient for days and weeks waiting for him [illegible] recovered and paid the carpenter for their own coffins Undertakers as a profession were not known in New York at that period —Grant Thorburn

Expensive Collection of Pearls

The most expensive collection of pearls on record is that owned by the Countess of Dudley which is [illegible] more valuable than the celebrated pearls belonging to the queen The countess has a cornet of pearls [illegible] composed of pear shaped pearls There is a very large one in the center and the others are graduated in size down to the smallest In order to get these pear shaped pearls in the requisite sizes and colors the jewelers were obliged to buy such an enormous quantity of pearls that when the final necklace was completed with earrings bracelets and brooch and finger rings to match they had £75,000 worth of odd pearls left

A Silk Knit Garter

A novel custom still prevails among ladies in some parts which will commend itself to maiden ladies grown old It is said that he who puts on a silk knit garter the first day of the year and wears it continuously will certainly marry during the year It is [illegible] the mother of a young lady [illegible] very much pleased with the silken [illegible] for this purpose [illegible] knit [illegible] [illegible] New York [illegible]

How to Kill Cats

After much [illegible] a writer [illegible] many [illegible] [illegible] to get rid of [illegible] the most [illegible] cats has been [illegible] [illegible] a spoonful of [illegible] [illegible] and keep it tightly corked —New York Graphic.

GROWTH OF THE SKATE.

A HISTORY OF ITS ORIGIN AND EVOLUTION

The Original Sliding Bone—The Dutch the First to Invent Skates—Some Timely Advice to Reckless Devotees of the Sport

The [illegible] popular of all out door winter sports [illegible] This is doubtless due to the fact that skating is inexpensive and the

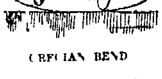
THE GRACEFUL OUTWARD ROLL

poorer country lad with his seventy five cents Grecian Bend skates may enjoy the sport on the neighboring mill pond or creek that would delight the son of a Vanderbilt to whom the expenditure of $10 for a pair of Club skates would seem a trifle The counterfeit of ice skating—roller skating—for a time enjoyed unparalleled prosperity, which seems however to have finally departed The immense favor which roller skating attained may be explained by its not being subject to the whims of the weather, the sport being susceptible of as great enjoyment in summer as in winter But ice skating in the open air produces an exhilaration not to be obtained by gliding on the rollers and will consequently always be popular The art of skating is carried to the greatest perfection in Holland where the numerous canals make it possible for every one to indulge in the pastime and even to utilize it in every day winter life There are as many styles of skating as there are skaters almost and every skating nation has its characteristic method

ORIGINAL BONE SKATE

With a little practice a person may easily acquire the art of cutting the figure 8 making a spread eagle or other figures upon the ice with the sharp edges of his skates

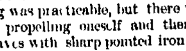
Most devotees of the sport pride themselves upon the length of the sweep which they make This is called the outward roll," and it is particularly favored by young ladies either unaccompanied or with escorts as it serves to display all the grace and ease of balance at the command of the skater The young couple illustrated above seem to be so entirely absorbed in their own graceful movements as to be quite oblivious of the fact that they are being intently watched by the artist who is sketching them



GRECIAN BEND

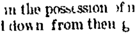
Skating is very ancient having been practiced in the north of Europe at least a thousand years ago The first approach to the modern skate was made by the Danes and was simply a piece of smooth bone bound to the foot by means of cords With these sliding was practicable, but there was no means of propelling oneself and therefore wooden staves with sharp pointed iron ferrules were employed to furnish the motive power The cut of the original skate here presented is accurate, so far as the skate itself is concerned, but it is hardly probable that Waukenphast shoes were used in those days

These primitive contrivances were in use but a short time, for the Hollanders soon devised a skate which embodied the essential principles of the skate of to-day These were at first made very large with the end of the runner tapering off to nothing in an extensive curve over the toe This in a reduced form but with scarcely any other modifications constitutes the Dutch Rocker, which may to this day be found in the possession of many farmers handed down from their grandfathers who limited capital will not admit of their buying the more modern and expensive article



DUTCH ROCKER

After the antiquated and ungainly but withal serviceable Dutch Rocker came the Grecian Bend which projected for about an inch beyond the wood at the toe and heel running to a point or nearly so at each end This was probably the best skate for all purposes ever made combining as it did strength and durability with symmetry and lightness Up to this time skates had always been made with the bottoms of the steel runners quite flat [illegible] skating [illegible] sharpening of the blade [illegible] to avoid this Creased [illegible] were introduced [illegible] In these skates a [illegible] groove was ground into the middle of the length of the sliding surface of the steel runner, thus giving a well defined edge to push off with Creased Bottom as well as flat runners are used in the Club skates of the present day which are an improvement mainly upon the fastening apparatus of the [illegible] In the Club the skate is [illegible] entirely [illegible] and is fastened to the [illegible] of the boot by means of a clamp [illegible] [illegible] and thumbscrew [illegible]



The danger of being injured seriously while indulging in the fascinating exercise is greatly [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the expert will always be able to fall and [illegible] a manner as to escape with only a slight bruise

A little advice to skaters may not be amiss [illegible] If you are gliding along rapidly and [illegible] that the ice [illegible] cracking never attempt to retrace your steps but lie down at full length as quickly and as gently as possible and roll over and over until you strike thicker ice

The Earth Losing Time

The earth is supposed to lose time at the rate of half a second in a century Then [illegible] the earth will cease to revolve on its [illegible] will be more than [illegible] 000 000 years [illegible] it will stop —Boston Budget

Thomas Nast the cartoonist wears a scarf pin of his own design representing the union of capital and labor in the shield of the United States.

ANECDOTES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Overcome by Too Much Tail—Help Me Let This Hog Go

President Lincoln was fond of impressing a point or illustrating his opinion or desire through the medium of a story When Gen. Grant was appointed lieutenant general the president called him aside to speak to him privately and after a brief reference to the military situation he said he could best illustrate what he wanted to say by a story which [illegible] The anecdote is in Grant's own words and was contributed by Col Fred Grant to Mr Allen Thorndike Rice's "Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln, by Distinguished Men of His Time The president said 'At one time there was a great war among the animals, and one side had great difficulty in getting a commander who had sufficient confidence in himself Finally they found a monkey, of the name of Jocko who said he thought he could command their army if his tail could be made a little longer So they got more tail and spliced it on to his caudal appendage He looked at it admiringly and then thought he ought to have a little more still This was added, and again he called for more The splicing process was repeated many times, until they had coiled Jocko's tail around the room, filling all the space Still he called for more tail, and, there being no other place to coil it, they began wrapping it around his shoulders He continued his call for more, and they kept on winding the additional tail about him until finally its own weight broke him down

Gen Grant saw the point, and, rising from his chair replied Mr President, I will not call for more assistance unless I find it impossible to do with the forces I already have'

He used the same means likewise to give vent to his deepest feelings. Mr Rice gives an anecdote related by Ex Governor Curtin, war governor of Pennsylvania, which contains a striking instance of this kind. Governor Curtin had returned from the battle of Fredericksburg and described it to the president as rather a butchery than a fight The account of the horrors he had witnessed threw the president into a state of nervous excitement, and Gov Curtin in taking his leave of the sorrowful executive, said "I trust matters will look brighter when the official reports come in, and then he added, impulsively "I would give all I possess to know how to rescue you from this terrible war"

Immediately the president's manner changed and he relieved his mind by telling the following story

'This reminds me he said, "of an old farmer out in Illinois that I used to know He took it into his head to go into hog raising He sent over to Europe and imported the finest breed of hogs he could buy The prize hog was put in a pen, and the farmer's two mischievous boys James and John, were told to be sure not to let him out. But James, the worse of the two, let the brute out the next day The hog went straight for the boys, and drove John up a tree Then it went for the seat of James' trousers, and the only way he could save himself was by holding on to the hog's tail The hog would not give up his hunt nor the boy his hold After they had made a good many circles around the tree, the boy's courage began to give out, and he shouted to his brother 'I say, John, come down quick and help me let this hog go.' Now, governor, that is exactly my case. I wish some one would come and help me let this hog go!'

Anecdote of Gen. Grant.

Miss Hulda Bond, of Brooklyn, is an autograph collector of more than ordinary pertinacity The manner in which she secured Gen Grant's is interesting The general was at the time sick with the disease that resulted in his death, but, nothing daunted, Miss Bond called at his residence, sent in her card, and obtained an interview with the general's wife. Miss Bond impressed Mrs. Grant so favorably that when she brought out her album and said Do you think the general would add his name to my collection?" the latter replied that she would see and went up stairs. On returning, Mrs Grant said "I told the general of your pleasant call, and he took the album, and glancing over it, read the few lines written by a little boy 5 years old, as follows

And me to wish in your album to appear
And do excuse my funny letters, cousin dear
For I am only 5 years old and in skirts as yet
But when I mo my first pants I am to get,
And then I ll be a big man, I m sure
And write as nice as I see Grover Cleveland's signature U S BOND'

And after reading them he called for a pen and wrote after the boy's signature 'And U S Grant The situation was so humorous," added, Mrs Grant that the general burst into laughter for the first time in weeks."—Coney Island Journal

He Spoke by the Card

They had just been to see Booth in "Hamlet

How did you like the performance?" asked Symperson

Oh delightful, with three exceptions The King wasn't any good and neither was the Queen and there was one other character that was very badly played "

Ah perhaps the jack,' suggested Symperson —Tid Bits.

A Slight Protection.

Going to the opera in Boston 'Ain't you going to take your fan with you Araminta'

No

Well I think you ought to '

"What's the use? There is not too much heat in the house at this season

But I should think you would want something to cover yourself with after you take off your cloak —Boston Courier

A Dead Loss.

Gittin pay for that? he asked as he came along to where a man was shoveling snow

Not a red

Then you're a fool

Yes I know it but as I own the house and lot I don't see how I m to get around it '—Detroit Free Press

Mistaken About the Hosts

Amateur Artist (to friend)—It's rather an ambitious subject Charley I call it 'The Gathering of the Hosts "

Friend—What does that big flock of eagles sign Fred or are they vultures?

Artist (faintly)—Neither Charley angels —Life

He Didn't Look Natural

Bertie—Pa who's that a picture of?

Pa—Father Time with his scythe

Bertie—But pa he's nearly bald

Pa—Yes most old gentlemen are

Bertie—But say pa I thought Time had a forelock —Tid Bits

BRIBING WITH A COMPLIMENT

At all performances, they say—
Including nights and mats—
The prettiest ladies at the play
Appear in low crowned hats.
—Boston Courier

Better a "V" Than a "C"

"Pa asked a small boy who was just beginning his education do you ever miss any of the letters in the alphabet?

"Yes sonny answered the father readily, "I often miss a V —Detroit Free Press.

LINCOLN AND STANTON.

THEIR MEETING THE NIGHT OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

The President in an Agony of Anxiety The Secretary of War Carries a Midnight Dispatch to the White House. Ecstacy

One evening at a crowded party given by Senator Dixon I was forced by the press into a corner and on looking around I found my next neighbor was Secretary Stanton By and by Dixon came along and spying us said 'Stanton tell him the scene between Old Abe and you the night of the battle of Gettysburg ' Stanton then related the following

Mr Lincoln had been excessively solicitous about the result of that battle It was known that Lee had crossed into Pennsylvania threatened Washington and that battle had been joined near Gettysburg, upon which in all probability the fate of Washington and the issue of the war depended The telegraphic wires ran into the war department and dispatches had been received of the results of the first day's fight which showed how desperate was the attack the stubbornness of the defense and that the result was indecisive

AN AGONY OF ANXIETY

All that day and the next Mr Lincoln was in an agony of anxiety running over as was his wont to the war office to ascertain for himself the latest news instead of waiting for the reports to be sent him by his subordinates Then came a long interval when nothing was heard from Meade and the president was wrought up to an intense pitch of excitement Night came on and Stanton seeing the president worn out with care and anxiety persuaded him to return to the White House promising if anything came over the wires during the night to give him [illegible] information At last toward midnight came the electric flash of that great victory which saved the Union

Stanton seized the dispatch and ran as fast as he could to the executive mansion up the stair and knocked at the room where the president was catching a fitful slumber Who is there? he heard in the voice of Mr Lincoln Stanton ' The door was opened and Mr Lincoln appeared with a light in his hand peering through the crack of the door in the shortest nightdress and longest legs [illegible] Stanton said he ever saw on a human being Before Stanton, who was out of breath could say a word the president who had caught with unerring instinct the expression on his face gave a shout of exultation grabbed him with both arms around the waist and danced him around the chamber until they were both exhausted

UNTIL THE DAY DAWNED

They then sat down upon a trunk and the president who was still in his night dress, read over and over again the telegram and then discussed with him the probabilities of the future and the results of the victory until the day dawned

Such a scene at midnight between two of the greatest Americans whom this generation has produced to whom an all wise Providence had committed in largest measure the fate of republican liberty in this western world may not afford a subject for the loftiest conceptions of the poet or the painter, but more than any other incident within my knowledge it shows the human nature of these two great men and brings them home to the hearthstones of the plain people of whom Mr Lincoln was, on whom he depended and whom he loved It shows him brooding all through those three awful days with an anxiety akin to agony which no one could share—worn and weary with the long and doubtful conflict between hope and fear—treading the wine press for his people alone And at last when the lightning flash had lifted the dark cloud, dancing like a schoolboy in the ecstacy of delight and exhibiting a touch of that human nature which make all the world akin —Augustus Brandegee in New York Tribune

Silencing a Noisy Talker

I was greatly amused the other night by the delicate use to which a gentleman within ten feet of me put a venerable scheme for silencing noisy talkers He had glared and hissed so persistently at a young man and a young woman behind him who chattered without ceasing that from hissing the two men got to words and when the curtain fell on an intermission there were explanations demanded The man who wanted to hear the music turned around and said in the blandest tones but so clearly that every one within ten feet could hear My dear sir I was not hissing you but those people upon the stage, who sing so loud that I am prevented from catching a few parts of your interesting conversation The young man subsided amid general laughter and left with his girl for more congenial society before the curtain rose on the next act —New York Cor Brooklyn Eagle

A Trick Which Did Not Work

This case bears on Gen McClellan's statement that returned prisoners who had allowed themselves to be captured got promotions through Mr Lincoln's misapplied sympathies

A senator called at the war office to urge that Col —— of New York be exchanged he had been so long a prisoner and many others were now being exchanged

Mr Stanton said I know all about Col ——'s case He allowed himself to be captured to get exchanged and a furlough He may stay down there now and have a good time in prison —Col N I Hartshorn

Fashion in Novels

Novelists have gotten up a corner on weird and startling subjects and thrilling ghastly tales now have the call Novels have their fashion and the novelist must cater to the current desire The Howell James novels are losing their popularity and those of the class to which Stevenson's belong are gaining the public's ear This change in the taste of novel readers occurs every few years and if the libraries had kept a record of the character of tales called for most frequently during certain period they could tell just how long a fashion lasted and when its turn came again At all events it looks as if Poe's style of literature is going to have another —Professor Morgan

To Save Drowning Horses

A Bangor ice man says that they never take a horse on the ice without tying a rope around his neck so that if he gets into the water the rope may be tightened and the animal choked The strangled horse at once puffs up and rises to the surface and is then usually pulled out without much trouble and when he is well away from the hole the noose is loosened and he gets his wind again A few hours hard work generally warms the chilled horse thoroughly and he is none the worse for his cold bath —Philadelphia Call.

Theodore Tilton's Contented Life.

Mr Tilton is passing now he tells his friends the most peaceful and contented years of his life It is three years since he domiciled himself in Paris and he will probably end his days there He has a floor in a grand old mansion once the home of the Ducs de Nemours, an ancient building on the Ile de Paris, back of Notre Dame in the very heart of historic associations Here he spends much of his time with [illegible] living happily within himself For the rest, he is free to dine wherever his vagrant fancy dictates to find companionship wherever he chooses Most often he is to be met late afternoons at the Cafe Regence, one of the very few of the famous pre revolution resorts which the Haussmannization of the right bank of the Seine has left intact Here for a century and more have the best chess players of Paris assembled Alfred de Musset was a habitue and many of the old men remember him well

A far more distinguished frequenter of the Regence—whom few enough of the company can recall having seen even in his later life—was a certain keen eyed [illegible] young lieutenant of artillery M Napoleon Bonaparte A little metal tablet is set into the dark marble of one of the tables recording that here the future emperor was wont to sit and school his mind for Marengo and Austerlitz in the [illegible] I fancy that no dreams of future [illegible] achievement come now to Mr Tilton The work upon which he is engaged is understood to be ephemeral [illegible] —done as much for the sake of occupation and mental relief as anything else His chief interest is to live his life and to keep it smooth uneventful [illegible] within the compass of simple desires and pleasant associations —New York Times

The Washington Family's Wine

The Washingtons drank wine at their dinner and the collection of Washington's household effects in the National Museum in Washington shows that the [illegible] much esthetic taste [illegible] continued many choice bits In the collection there is an immense punch bowl and several wine services and the chaplain of congress the time Washington was president records a presidential dinner at which he says that Gen Washington had a silver pint cup of beer at his plate which he drank while eating The Washington family had much fine wine in their cellar at Mount Vernon but though Washington drank a glass or so of Madeira at a time there is no record of his ever having drunk too much That Martha Washington appreciated the value of good wine is evidenced by her will In it she gives a pipe of wine to George Washington Parke Custis, and directs that all the wine bottles in the Mount Vernon [illegible] equally divided between her granddaughters and grandson —Frank G Carpenter

Oldest Cremationists on Earth.

Alaskan Indians are perhaps the oldest race of [illegible] on the face of the earth [illegible] except their mea[illegible] [illegible] men [illegible] The crematory [illegible] very simple [illegible] effective When a [illegible] cremated, it is first removed [illegible] through the hole in the roof or through an aperture made in one of the walls [illegible] a log it is bad luck to carry it out through the door and carried to a funeral pyre of wood built in the form of a hollow rectangle [illegible] feet long, four feet wide and from [illegible] to six feet in depth The corpse is built into the pyre, which is then lighted Dry cord wood is then thrown in on top of the corpse until the opening is filled The relatives sit around the burning pile four or five hours until everything is consumed The cremation is always complete The ashes of the dead man and of course more or less wood ashes are gathered up placed in a wooden box and carried to a little grave house as it is called '—Lieut H T Moran in Brooklyn Eagle

Tobogganing in Canada.

Said a Canadian to a scribe recently Tobogganing is essentially a Canadian sport Not because Canada is the land of winter snows but because Canadian life Canadian manners are not the manners of the states You may say all you please about our slowness our want of enterprise that we out English the English in our snobbishness still, the fact remains that we manage to get a great deal of enjoyment out of life Of course a great deal is said about the fast life of Americans but I believe with the majority the trouble lies more in the long hours of work in which you indulge I can't see where the rapid life comes in unless it be the slow steady grind for 300 days in the year Now, tobogganing like a great many other of our sports cannot be taken up at odd hours To thoroughly enjoy a tobogganing party one should have the whole afternoon and evening and when you get into bed at night you feel as if you had really been doing something worth talking about The average Canadian works as a rule, about half the day The remainder is pretty well taken up with sports of some kind or another especially in winter —Buffalo Express

The Siamese Way

In the simplicity of its doctoring method few nations are much in advance of the Siamese A great number of diseases are popularly supposed to be the result of [illegible] The doctor in charge of a case of this kind ties a string around the room in view of the patient decorates with pieces of paper containing mysterious hieroglyphics and then brandishing a knife commands the spirit to come out Clay images are also used for the spirit to enter and when satisfied that they have done so the images are wheeled out of town upon carts When the patient is convinced that the evil spirit has left him his mind becomes tranquilized and he stands a better chance for recovery —Herald of Health

Ancient Egyptian Gold Plate

The only piece of gold plate ever found in Egypt now on its way to the Museum of Fine Arts is the [illegible] handle to [illegible] in the royal service of Pharaoh [illegible] the biblical Tahpanhes to [illegible] which place came Jeremiah who doubtless here wrote his [illegible] [illegible] with the fugitive [illegible] The plate is among the gifts of the Egypt exploration fund [illegible] this most interesting site where [illegible] [illegible] the place of [illegible] Hophra had received the fug[illegible] —Home Journal

Few Wolves in Prussia

There are very few wolves in Prussia only four having been killed [illegible] [illegible] fact that the German wolves seem to have followed the German [illegible] almost [illegible] into France [illegible] [illegible] of 1870 and to have [illegible] [illegible] In the province of Alsace Lorraine the number of wolves killed during the year was thirty seven in addition to 2 680 foxes and 153 wildcats —London Times

LOCAL NEWS.

—Isaiah Jones intends discontinuing the [illegible] business April 1st

—Harry Dombaugh went to Monroeville, O Monday to visit Rev Julian

Miss Ola Wright returned from Bucyrus Wednesday after a two weeks visit

Mrs Ida Gauin left for her home in Lancaster Tuesday after a visit with parents

S J Lawrence returned to Toledo Friday after a couple days spent in Marion

M McKinstry was among the delegation from Tully township attending court today

—M R Harrison, of Caledonia, was in the city Monday circulating among local buyers

—O W Fritsch of Mt Gilead, was in the city Monday circulating among his many acquaintances

—C M Idleman left for his home in Portland Or, Sunday Cicero's visits are always welcome

—Miss Emma Thomas who has been sick for some two weeks is now able to be up a part of the time

—F W Brocke and W S Kramer were over from Caledonia Monday attending to business matters

—The Huber employes are now working nine and one-half hours per day beginning at 7 and quitting at 5 30

—Misses Emma and Katie Zachman left Tuesday for Spencerville O to make a visit among friends and relatives

Mr and Mrs E Tristram entertained a party of friends at their home on east Center street Tuesday evening

A club dance is being arranged to occur at an early date for which the popular Mansfield orchestra will furnish music

Mrs Emma Dunn of Columbus is visiting her parents Mr and Mrs J Tribble on east Center street She will remain this week

—The morning south bound and the evening north bound trains on the C and T now carry the mails as well as the mid-day trains

Prof J E Henry former superintendent of our public schools, has given up that profession and is now working at a lathe in Springfield O

—Mrs Ann Murphy of Richwood, who has been visiting relatives and friends in the city for the past few days returned to her home Sunday

—Benjamin Thew is going to build a house on his lot in Lute's addition on John street It may be for rent or perhaps he may occupy it himself

Seeley & Co have been shipping about 1000 dozen eggs per day to the New York market for the past two weeks sending most of them by express

—Mrs W H Conckright who has been visiting her daughter Mrs Frank Winter, [illegible] returned to her home [illegible] Monday afternoon

—Henry Snyder the old German tailor, has gone to Baltimore accompanied by Mrs Snyder where they will visit and see about getting some of [illegible] dings

—The tile factory of Dennis R Steiner, will be sold with all appurtenances and manufactured tile by Josephus Monnett, assignee on Tuesday, March 15 See legal notice

—A birthday surprise party was given Mr Thos Mack at her home on Greenwood street Tuesday night About thirty were present and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed

—A [illegible] old lad of our city who attended church last Sunday got very tired [illegible] long prayers said the men all said amen four times and still the preacher would not stop praying

It is a little late, perhaps but as no one else has noticed it we mention the fact that McMurray & Fisher's carriage works have [illegible] had the portion damaged by fire repaired and work resumed

—A case of didn't know it was loaded comes from Delaware county George Olliver of Kingston township played with a revolver in front of his 10 year old sister Angeline and fatally shot her

—There seems to be a greater demand for houses this month than has ever been known before at this time of the year The prospect seems favorable for a good boom for Marion the coming summer

J B Hunt of Upper Sandusky proposes to [illegible] any [illegible] by his [illegible] $1000 to $5000 and put the whole [illegible] at interest for the benefit of the poor and needy Hunt is a bene[illegible] [illegible] right sort

—J J Myer of the Richwood Milling Co was in the city Wednesday on business He informs us that the new [illegible] mills will be ready for business March 1st when they will [illegible] have a [illegible] for the firm is composed of excellent and capable business men

[illegible] strong wind seemed to be [illegible] in Marion county [illegible] in other parts [illegible] the State A gentleman informed us [illegible] that two barns between Marion and [illegible] were completely unroofed, [illegible] overturned and many fences blown down

—[illegible] Kennedy was in court Monday [illegible] judgment against W [illegible] of [illegible] for $377 08 [illegible] Smith [illegible] kings [illegible] Gov Kennedy [illegible]

—A [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] was given the [illegible] Young [illegible] after nearly a day and a half consumed in the trial In a half hour the verdict was rendered for the defendant Mr [illegible] Young [illegible] the case will be taken up as the plaintiff still believes the verdict unjust

—The members of the police force are now supplied with their new weapons both [illegible] The maces are of a very fine [illegible] and the revolvers are double [illegible] five shooters of 38 calibre [illegible] the police were [illegible] with various kinds and sizes and the uniform weapons are considered much better and nicer

—Friends of Col F H Thornhill of Richwood, O, will be glad to learn of that gentleman's safe return from his trip through the South

—Engineer J W Scott has removed his office from the rear of Johnston & Fisher's law office to a room in the new Fisher block on west Center street

—Mesdames Beale and Adams entertained a small party of young people very pleasantly Tuesday night Whist and dancing superceded the popular game of euchre

—The Huber folks made its first good shipment of the season Tuesday Two engines and a thresher were sent to Peoria Ill an engine to Portland, Ind, and a car load of rakes to St Louis

—Matthew Staley, father of James Staley of the Huber works and a former resident of this city employed at Terpany & Rhoads', died at his home in Galion early Tuesday morning His funeral occurs Thursday afternoon

—Misses Hardy & Barnhart, the milliners, have dissolved partnership, the same taking effect on last Monday, Feb 14 Miss Barnhart retires from the firm, but will remain with Miss Hardy and have charge of the trimming department the coming season

—The Episcopal social was held at the residence of Mr and Mrs G E Smith on west Center street, Tuesday night Notwithstanding the weather there was a good attendance and the cheerful entertainment given within doors made the guests forget the dismal weather outside

—It was quite a novel sight to witness John Markey hauling home the wagon load of goods purchased at the Sheriff's sale of Mayer's grocery house The impression was hinted that Mr Markey intended starting a north Marion grocery store but there is no reliability in the matter

—The young ladies of the Y P S C E gave a reception at the residence of Dr McConnell, on East street Monday evening The diversion of the evening consisted of tableaux recitations music and an old style valentine box making an evening of delight

—Galion dear old girl is worried about Marion getting the main line of the Black Diamond Once in a while some fellow is interviewed who tells them the story is false, and then the big guns of the town congregate on store boxes and tickle themselves Galion is a striking exegesis of 'Where ignorance is bliss tis folly to be wise'

—Col Hawkins says that it is believed by the best and most sagacious railroad men that all the great lines of railroad will be built within the limits of Ohio in the next seven years That after that period nothing but short lines or switches will be constructed The Black Diamond will be a trunk line No money for it is asked until completed and then the money will to be expended in Marion

—George Brady of Big Island plead guilty to the indictment of assault and battery found by the grand jury and was fined $5 and costs by the court amounting in all to over $12 Brady's offense was that of throwing a can of fruit at Will Moore and the missle struck a man named Harris breaking his collar bone The injury to Harris being unintentional doubtless accounts for the light fine

—Canby Lodge K of P of this city has received an invitation from Lake Shore Lodge No 6 Cleveland O to confer the Amplified degree upon the [illegible] members at a meeting on March 15 and of course the brethren here will accept Canby Lodge seems to have a wide reputation for its degree work, for in this instance one of the oldest lodges in Ohio has chosen Marion from among many older ones

—An alleged fancy bicyclist answering to the assumed name of H H Markwith was arrested here Saturday night for attempting to jump a board bill at the Hotel Marion The young fellow has been in Marion for about a week and according to his poorly connected stories he has been in different business every day He was arrested under the new law while waiting at the depot to take a train out of town He plead guilty and was committed to jail until the bill and costs are paid

—Mrs F Y Smith of West Mansfield formerly of Marion died last Saturday at her residence in that place At her request made last August Elder Dowling was called to preach her funeral sermon He left Saturday night after preaching and Elder Maynard filled his pulpit in Marion Sunday morning and evening Mr Dowling returned Tuesday preached that night and will preach every night for an indefinite period at the Church of Christ on north Main street The meetings continue with good interest There will be some candidates baptized soon All are cordially invited to attend these meetings

The Flockmasters' Meeting

A called meeting of the Marion County Wool Growers association was held in the school examiners room in the court house Tuesday afternoon

The meeting was called to order at two o'clock by the president Major S N Titus He made his report as delegate to the State Association of Wool Growers He said the outlook for sheep husbandry in the future was more hopeful than in the past yet it was feared that unfavorable legislation might still be passed

Mr Lenox Reber moved that ten dollars asked for by the State association be forwarded which was carried

Treasurer G W Walters made a verbal report which showed that this association which was organized in August 1885 now consisted of about eighty five members

Some discussion followed looking to the better protection of flocks some of which have suffered badly from sheep killing dogs The meeting then adjourned

Among the prominent flockmasters present were Major Titus G W Walters Secretary Charles M Elvy Lenox Reber F C on D H Harvey G F Lawrence M H Rhodes and P W Holycastott

Good Farm For Sale

The farm late residence of Henry Cope deceased is now for sale situated about one mile east of Marion [illegible] For terms etc call on J F DAVIDS

67 eod t12]

INTO ETERNITY.

UNCLE WM RILEY IS FATALLY STRUCK BY N Y P AND O TRAIN 4

And Meets Instant Death—His Deafness Doubtless Caused the Fatal Step, for a Voice Called Him Warning that He Did Not Heed

Another sad and fatal railroad accident to cast a shade of sorrow over the community this time the victim being Uncle Billy Riley as they all called him, an old pioneer of Marion township on Tuesday Uncle Billy, who resides with his son in law, Barney Shafer, on south Main street, had evidently started out to his farm located near the scene of his death, and had taken the old N Y, P and O track He had almost reached the junction of the old and new lines when train 4 the fast passenger, approached town The old track is on a straight line with that on which the train approached and he evidently thought he was stepping out of danger when he walked from the deserted track to the other and was instantly struck

A lad who wandered from the C H V and T down the old track was hastening to catch him and get some information, and when he saw Uncle Billy start in front of the train he called in an effort to warn him, but his exceeding deafness evidently prevented him hearing and he may not have heard even the train The engineer had not the time to reverse his engine and could not have averted accident at any rate

Mr Riley's remains showed no injuries to the ordinary observer except the terrible crush of his skull being struck about the eyes and forehead and that part of the head being completely mashed in There must have been many bones broken however and internal injuries alone would have been sufficient to kill him at once

Owing to Coroner Dutton's distance from the the city Squire Payne was called to the scene and he ordered the remains taken to Fies Undertaking Establishment Accordingly the inanimate form was placed on a flat car as carefully as circumstances permitted and brought to town and there placed in the hands of the undertaker

Mr Riley was in the neighborhood of eighty years old and his life's sun was fast setting Yet notwithstanding his advanced age he took much interest in his farm and was on his way to look about matters when he met his sad and sudden death No blame can be attached to any one—it was simply the remarkable force of circumstances that once more reminds us of the uncertainties of life

Delayed Again

The city council again discussed the waterworks question Monday night and again delayed the passage of the ordinance Were it not for the importance of such a large contract the frequent council consideration would seem more like unnecessary procrastination and be inexcusable

Mr Hill a representative of the Holly Waterworks Co, had assisted in drawing the ordinance as the points were thought to be decided but after a third reading and during the discussion of a motion pending for its passage objections were raised that could not be satisfactorily adjusted and a few objections gave rise to the fears that there might be others so the motion for its passage was withdrawn and one substituted providing for the appointment of a committee of three to rearrange the ordinance Messrs McNeal McMurray and Fetter were appointed as the committee to revise the bill and ordered to report Friday night when the final vote was to be taken on its passage

Where the Money Goes

Treasurer Dickson made his settlement with the State treasurer this week The statement sheet shows that Marion county in a half year, pays [illegible] into the state sinking fund $10 [illegible] 01 into the general revenue fund $7 2 [illegible] for common school purposes making a total State tax of $ [illegible] leaving a total to Marion county of $4 [illegible] 32

This amount is divided as follows County tax $1 8 [illegible] poor tax [illegible] bridge tax $7 2 [illegible] building tax $3 [illegible] pike and road tax $7 [illegible] county debts $12 30 82 township $3 [illegible] school purposes $3 [illegible] special taxes $42 [illegible] city town and village $12 [illegible] memorial hospital and ditch $7 666 95

In addition to the above school tax our portion of the State common school fund is $5 845 60 which by the way is over $1400 less than Marion pays to that fund The treasurer's fees on the collection [illegible]

Caledonia

F H Conway has received an offer of $60 per month to take charge of the penmanship department in a Normal School in Kentucky F H deserves the call as he is a splendid penman and a thorough good fellow

The Gas and Oil company of Marion has disposed of nearly all of its shares and will soon commence boring on Sargent Brown['s] [illegible] They have every prospect of success

The protracted services at the M E church still continue under the auspices of Rev Pollock He has devoted most of his time so far toward reviving the members

Feb 15 87

Had His Toes Cut Off

An accident occurred at the Steam Shovel works in west Marion Tuesday whereby W S Jones lost two of his toes

Jones who is a new hand was assisting three others in lifting a steam shovel dipper In some manner it became overbalanced and one side came to the ground with one of the sharp teeth on Jones foot The heavy weight crushed the tooth through his boot completely severing the third and fourth toe

Dr Rhu was called and completed the amputation The accident though painful, will not cripple the victim

MARRIED

LEE—BRADY At the residence of the bride's mother near Cochranton O on Thursday Feb 10th at 8 p m by Rev J A Sutton Mr Edwin W Lee of Morrow county to Miss Kate Brady of Marion county

May happiness attend

TESTING TEACHERS

A Class of Fifty Applicants For Certificates to Teach—The Questions That Are Given

A class of just fifty teachers was before the County Board of School Examiners today seeking certificates to teach It was the first examination of the year, and all of the examiners Young of Marion, Ranck of Caledonia and Siger of Waldo were present

The questions upon which the applicants are graded are given below They are generally a pretty fair lot, making a practical test but we do not see the point of asking a teacher at what price per month' he worked

GEOGRAPHY

1 Give five proofs of the earth's rotundity and give proof that the earth was once a soft mass

2 Trace the longitude of Columbus, O, around the earth naming divisions of land and water cities and principal ranges of mountains in your way

3 Is Southern Alaska warmer or colder than Southern Greenland? Why?

4 Name the townships in Marion county, county offices and who is our representative?

5 Where is Japan, Madagascar, Vancouver Sandwich, Corsica, St Helena and New Zealand Island?

6 Bound the Western Reserve How many counties in it? Why so called?

7 Give origin of winds? How many kinds Why so called?

8 Two men set out from Marion, one travels 20 degrees south and then 20 degrees west the other travels 20 degrees west and then 20 degrees south which travels the greater distance? Why?

9 Bound O In what valley is it? Latitude? Longitude? What is the area, population average width and length number of counties and name the State offices

10 How many terms have you taught? At what per month? How would you conduct a recitation in geography?

GRAMMAR AND ORTHOGRAPHY

Give an example in which subordinate sentences are used as the subject of a sentence as a noun in the objective case, as an adverbial modifier, and as an adjective modifier

Give a synopsis of the verb "sing" in first singular indicative and 'steal' in the third plural potential

Parse the words in small caps WHO-EVER LISTENS to false stories INVENTED by scheming politicians to DECEIVE the unwary WILL BE MISLED

The lad was UNWILLING TO BE CALLED a dunce

ARITHMETIC

1 Define root number brokerage mensuration, proportion

2 Name and define six fundamental operations in whole numbers

3 What is an integral number? A prime number? A fractional number?

4 A and B can dig a ditch in 4 days, A and C in 3 days B and C in 6 days How many days will it take for each to do the work?

5 Find the cost of painting the sides of a pyramid whose base is 640 feet square and whose altitude is 240 feet at 5 per square yard

6 One ten millionth divided by ten and the product multiplied by one tenth equals what?

7 A number increased by five hundred thousandths equals one ten thousandth, find the increase per cent

8 A grain dealer bought corn at 57c per bushel if the wastage was 5 per cent how must he sell it per bushel to gain 33⅓ per cent?

9 A field is 200 yards wide and contains 5 acres how long is it?

10 How many yards of carpet 27 inches wide will cover a floor 24 by 18 feet

HISTORY

1 Name ten statesmen who have died within the last two years

2 What was Monroe Doctrine and who was Benedict Arnold?

Who is our President? Name his cabinet officers Is Congress in session now?

4 What is an Electoral College? What is pure Democracy?

5 What was the 14th and 15th amendments to our Constitution?

6 Name an important event which took place under Jefferson's, Monroe's, Tyler's, Grant's and Hayes's administration

7 What divisions in Europe have the same kind of government as we have?

8 Who is sometimes called The Little Giant Old Man Eloquent? 'The Rail Splitter Old Rough and Ready The Peace Maker Old Hickory, and The Bachelor President?

9 For What are we indebted to Morse, Fulton Howe Whitney Franklin Goodyear Arkwright and John Ericsson?

10 For what are each of the following dates memorable 1492 1497 1512 1542, 1565 1607 1619 1636 1675 1689 1702, 1744, 1776 1812 1844 1861 and 1876? How many terms have you taught? How would you conduct a recitation in History?

The Kaffee Klatz

The ladies of the Non Partisan W C T U are to be congratulated upon the marked success of their entertainment on Friday night of last week The occasion was not only a most delightful one for all who attended but was also the means of realizing a very handsome sum for the furtherance of the cause in which these ladies manifest a highly commendable activity Their room very tastefully decorated was used for the social feature of the evening whilst the Masonic banqueting hall was utilized for refreshment purposes The menu was elaborate and embraced some new articles of an elaborate nature The only criticism that can be offered is that they gave too much for the money charged

Will Close Early

We the undersigned dry goods merchants of Marion Ohio do hereby agree to close our respective places of business at the hour of seven o'clock p m from this date until June 1st and from June 1st until September 1st at eight o'clock p m and from September 1st until December 15, 1887, at seven o'clock Saturday nights excepted

DANIEL YAKE,
WARNER & EDWARDS,
STEFFNER BROS
JNO FLASH

RAILROAD NEWS

The new stationary engine at Huntington is to be run with oil

The directors of the N Y P and O have ordered the purchase of a thousand new freight cars

Kent News Five of the new consolidated engines, lately built for the N Y, P and O, are to have air brakes and to be used on fast freight

Charley Dressler is again working at the C and A freight house Charley left here some time ago to run on the Erie Express, but was "let out" with the rest of the boys when Judge Gresham quoted judgment against the Erie sending their express via the C and A

Mr C L Mayne has been appointed train master, and T W Barrett chief train dispatcher, vice Mr Mayne, promoted Jno Curran, Logue and Hough dispatch on the east end, while Zeisal, Grass and Gorrell do the same service on the west end of the C and A

Gen'l Passenger Agent A J Smith, of the Bee Line, has resigned that position to accept a similar one on the Lake Shore The resignation takes effect March 1st, when D B Martin, the present Western passenger agent, will succeed him, and J Nichols will take Martin's place

The new cars that are building for the Bee Line are all equipped with the Marks patent coupler, the use of which makes it needless for a switchman to go between the cars to couple them The work is done on either side of the car through a rod and crank which separate the coupler, and it is said to give very satisfactory service

A west-bound freight was wrecked on the C and A between Lima and Spencerville, Saturday evening, the accident being caused by a broken axle The speed of the train at the time was sufficient to pile eight loaded cars in one heap, thus making an obstruction that was not easily removed Trains were delayed over six hours in consequence

Cochranton.

Our town is in a terrible state of affairs It is almost impossible for anyone to leave here or any one to get to us—the town is fenced in with beautiful mud

On Tuesday last a boy named Willie Green, a son of the Mr Green who recently moved about two miles north of here and works for the Titus Saw Mill company, died of diabetus, aged 11 years

An oyster supper was held by the M E church folk in the spacious parlors of Bruce Virden Our band was out in full force, but could not play its best as the wind was very strong Talk about eating oysters, that's the band to do it for you, but who can blame the boys—everything was cooked to perfection, the tables were very neat and were more neatly waited on Judging from appearances everybody enjoyed themselves that were there on Tuesday evening

On Thursday, Wm Robertson had his sale, and it was well attended considering our extreme muddy roads Col Travis will take care of the Robertson farm when Mr R moves to Marion

A Miss Murray, of Marion, is visiting Mrs Dr Briggs, and it seems that she enjoys herself here, for she attends school regularly with our esteemed teacher, Miss Mills, of LaRue May they always be as happy as they appear

Dr Briggs is constantly on the go around through the country attending patients

Mrs Shultz is improving

The Hon Wm Kennedy is back, looking well and feeling good Speculation seems to agree with him

In connection with our brass band we have an orchestra of sixteen pieces and the music made by it last Monday evening was grand, all through the efforts of the leader, Prof Moran

Everything seems on the improve in Cochranton, nee Scottown

Feb 10 '87 GUARD

Our Own Geneva.

Miss Neva Johnston's singing at the residence of Mrs Edson Keith, in Chicago, one evening this week, won her the highest praise from her many friends who were present A prominent lady of Chicago writes that she is extremely popular there, not only for her splendid voice, but also for her brilliant social qualities She was never so well, and her voice is constantly improving under the best of instruction

We clip the above from the Toledo Sunday Morning Journal Tell us something we don't all know at Marion We take from another paper the following referring to the same time and place

At the magnificent home of Mr and Mrs Edson Keith, on Prairie avenue, our singer, Miss Genevra E Johnston, created quite a furor by her singing of a new song entitled Marguerite's Three Boquets," with violin accompaniment, and a duet with Chicago's favorite tenor, Mr Chas Know, entitled 'Parrigi O Carra "

We are all interested in the success of our own Genevra We understand that she may give a recital of English songs here and may be assisted, possibly, by Mr Know We want to attend that if the boy does not fall down and lose our card

The Result of Persistency.

Tuesday afternoon in court was occupied by the trial of the case of Leatham vs Clark The case has resulted peculiarly In Justice Reichert's court in Tully township Dr Weeks, through Constable Clouse obtained judgement against Leatham for five cents, thus throwing the forty odd dollars of costs onto Letham The latter brought the case into Common Pleas court on appeal, but some time ago came in and paid the costs and asked to withdraw the suit At this juncture Clouse, or Weeks rather refused to allow its withdrawal and the case had to be tried Tuesday night, after hearing all the evidence, the jury rendered a verdict giving Leatham a judgement for fifty cents throwing all the costs on the other side Leatham was a happy man over the result

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE PROBATE COURT OF MARION COUNTY OHIO

THE undersigned, assignee of DENNIS R STEINER will sell at public sale on

Tuesday, March 15th, 1887,

The tile factory of said assignor with all appurtenances belonging thereto a large quantity of tile from 3 to 6 inches in size 25 cords of four-foot wood one buggy and other property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a m on above dates

TERMS—A five months credit will be given, with approved security

JOSEPHUS MONNETT,
Assignee of
DENNIS R STEINER

MARION OHIO February 15 36

ABOUT WOMEN.

Dr Laura Weld, from Boston, has hung out her professional sign in Dresden, Germany

Mrs. Mary Murphy, of St. Louis, is 109 years old and is just cutting her wisdom teeth

Miss Patti o Boucicault, the daughter of Dion Boucicault, is engaged in giving instructions to young ladies in elocution.

Mrs. Brown, wife of the senator, is one of the most highly educated women in the south She fitted each one of her six sons for college

Mrs. Fisher, a handsome brunette of a mechanical turn of mind, runs an eighty horse power Corliss engine in Providence, R. I., and does it well

The only female trombone player in this country is Miss Anna Siegel, who received her musical education in the Vienna Conservatory of Music

They say that Patti never washes her face with water But she covers it with cold cream and scrapes it off In this way she hopes to prevent wrinkles, and she has been very successful so far

Miss Ada Leigh, the English philanthropist who a few years ago started a home for young men with a restaurant and reading room attached is now in New York, bent on performing some work of a similar nature there

Gen Horace Porter said the other night that no description of a woman could be happier and juster than that famous one 'Corporeal enough to attest her humanity, yet so transparent that the Divine light shines through '

Mrs. Margaret J Preston, the Virginia poet, and her sister Eleanor Cochrane Jackson who was the first wife of Stonewall Jackson, were granddaughters of Eleanor Cochrane, who, with Sallie Brown, the grandmother of Benjamin and William Chambers escaped massacre by being absent from Enoch Brown's school when it was attacked by Indians on July 26, 1764

When Mlle Say married the son of the Duc de Brissac her reception in the Faubourg Saint Germain was frigid Her invitations were not accepted, the aristocracy could not accept the sugar refinery, but bravely she waited her time One day as she served tea to some of her husband's friends, a few drops fell upon her dress. As she touched them with her handkerchief the Duc de Choiseul-Praslin said Be careful, sugar stains." Less than blood, your Grace," the young hostess replied with the greatest coolness. The duke blushed and turned away, for he remembered a trial in his own family—trial caused by bloodshed

Twenty years ago French women had a caprice about snakes They made pets of them The Princess de la Tour d'Auvergne always kept a little one in her pocket, alive, of course Her husband objected, and her friends did not all quite like it, but no entreaties availed to separate her from the little reptile that she loved Mme. Musard wore a small viper on her neck among her incomparable diamonds. When she appeared in her box at the opera every glass in the house was leveled at her as she sat scintillating with diamonds, and with the dark coil of the serpent's body illustrating the whiteness of her neck Later on the Comtesse de Villeneuve for several months wore on her neck a beautiful scarabeus beetle It was tethered to a ring by a very slender golden chain It could run about on her shoulders, a sight which pleased but few who saw it. An American lady, a few seasons ago, imitated this distinguished example. In both cases the little creatures died of starvation.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

It is 3,150 miles from Washington to San Francisco

The new state department has 150 rooms, and cost $5,000,000

The new war department has 173 rooms, and cost $2,500,000 The building has 412 rooms.

Washington's tomb, at Mount Vernon, Virginia, is seventeen miles south of the Capitol

The Scott statue in Washington, which is made of bronze, weighs 1,200 pounds and cost $20,000

The great bronze door of the east front entrance of the rotunda of the Capitol weighs 20,000 pounds and cost $28,000

The statue of Gen McPherson, located in McPherson square in Washington city, cost $23,500 and weighs 7,000 pounds.

The appropriations made by congress, from 1800 to date, for the erection and remodeling of the Capitol, amount to over $15,000,000

The dome of the United States Capitol is 287¼ feet high The weight of the iron alone in the dome of the Capitol is 8,909,200 pounds.

The fifty-one and a half acres of ground around the Capitol, which are known as the "Capitol Grounds," cost the government $684,199

The water used in the White House for drinking purposes is conveyed to the mansion by pipes from a spring in Franklin park, several squares distant

Sir Joseph Porter, K. C B, never presided over anything more absurd than the court martial held in Washington lately to decide what punishment should be awarded an abandoned lieutenant who let his children skate on a garrison ice pond when the commanding officer had issued an order that they should not.

Recently a young man who, following on the heels of 'The minister of the Sandwich Islands," as the darky bellowed it out at a state reception in Washington, jocosely said to his partner "Now, we are Mr and Mrs. Smith of the Fejee Islands." This was while they stood at the threshold waiting for the grandee ahead of them to get on. The colored gentleman heard and in a moment transfixed them with horror and electrified the company by shouting at the top of his lungs 'Mr and Mrs. Smith, of the Fejee Islands.' Coming out from a reception one night where there was chaos among the carriages and the footmen were bawling for everybody's carriage at once, some wag shouted The Irish minister's carriage!" and the cry was passed from coachman to coachman, and rang around the block for an hour.

NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY

The large fly pin is appearing in plate.

A row of fancy tinted pearls makes a pretty ring

Gold front engraved lockets are said to be selling well

A crescent covered with enamel flowers makes a pretty brooch

A knife, piercing and protruding from a melon, is a novelty in pins.

Hammered work, combined with chased work, has been introduced in plated sleeve buttons.

Heavily chased pins in combinations of knot, crook and flower designs are said to be most popular this season

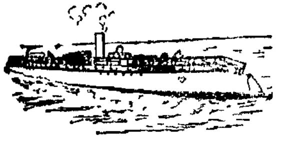
In sleeve buttons two diagonal stripes of goldstone, or tiger eye, on an onyx background, have a fine effect

WAR SHIP OR GUNBOAT.

WHICH SHALL PREDOMINATE IN THE FUTURE NAVIES?

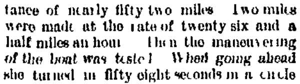
The Argument in Favor of Small War Vessels and Torpedo Boats—What Europe Is Doing in the Matter—Recent Trials

According to Admiral Porter, "the grand total appropriated during the year for the increase of the United States navy has been $5,647,617. The result is that the navy has dwindled down to twenty eight vessels that can be actually used for active service. Twenty of these," says the admiral, "are only third rates and five of them are about equivalent to tugs. Millions have been wasted on 'repairs' though." An effort is being made to remedy this neglect by beginning the construction of a navy at once. The navy department at Washington is besieged by designers of war ships and plans of coast defense. Inventors are giving all their attention just now to the subject of warfare. But the problem before the navy department is, whether we shall have a large fleet of small and swift torpedo or gunboats, with a few cumbersome iron clads, or whether it shall be plenty of large war ships and a few small ones. A point argued in favor of the smaller vessels is that they can be quickly built and the heavier work of protecting the harbors and cities along the coast can be left to the land forts and batteries. At this time it is interesting to note what is being done on the other side of the Atlantic in the matter. The foreign periodicals teem with illustrations and descriptions of war engines of all kinds, but it is noticeable that considerable attention is given in naval experiments to small gun boats. Two of the latest vessels of this class are presented here.



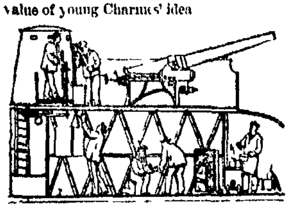
AN ENGLISH TORPEDO BOAT

The illustration shows a torpedo boat, No 79, just submitted to a trial by the British government. Its number would indicate that there were seventy eight similar boats to be constructed. On the trial trip the boat was put to the most severe tests to satisfy the admiralty board and the speed realized surpassed anything heretofore found in vessels of similar character. On a continuous run of two hours' duration the boat sailed a distance of nearly fifty two miles. Two miles were made at the rate of twenty six and a half miles an hour. Then the maneuvering of the boat was tested. When going ahead she turned in fifty eight seconds in a circle whose diameter was eighty five yards, when backing she turned in a circle of sixty five yards diameter in sixty five seconds. Some of the larger torpedo boats in the British service have been named Rattlesnake, Grasshopper, Spider. No 79 should be named the Eel from the way in which she could squirm around among a hostile fleet. She is but 125 feet long with a beam of thirteen feet. She possesses two steering towers connected to each of which are two torpedo guns. There is also a torpedo gun built into the bow of the boat for direct ahead fire.



THE NEW FRENCH GUNBOAT

This is the latest addition to the French fleet of small and fleet war vessels. It is named the Gabriel Charmes after its designer. Charmes was an enthusiast on the subject of revolutionizing the style of war vessels. He held that the unwieldy ironclad floating batteries had served their time and that the future navy would consist only of single gun boats. His articles on the subject created a sensation, but he died without knowing that his ideas had been approved. The present minister of the French marine, Admiral Aube, ordered the construction of a boat to test the value of young Charmes' idea.



SECTION SHOWING METHOD OF OPERATING GUN

His boat has just been tried with most satisfactory results. She is 134½ feet long, 12¼ feet wide and 8¼ feet deep. Her hull weighs 27 tons, her machinery 32 tons and her single gun 11⅝ tons. In the sectional view is shown the method of operating the gun. The carriage of this piece is arranged so that the force of the recoil at the moment of firing not only puts it under cover during the reloading but also brings it into place again when ready for firing.

The gun has a caliber of only 5½ inches but owing to very energetic explosives used the destructive results are very great. The gun being placed immediately in front of the pilot house permits of the horizontal aim being given to it by the pilot. The firing of a projectile weighing sixty six pounds can be performed at the rate of one a minute. The method of passing the ammunition up to the gun is shown in the illustration. On the trial trip this vessel showed a speed of twenty three miles an hour.

In the matter of other small torpedo boats the French have 9 under 70 feet in length, 41 under 100 feet, 18 of 108 feet, and 51 of 111 feet; in all 1—8 of high speed and armed with machine guns only, besides their torpedoes.

England has more torpedo boats than France. There are 189 of the following lengths: 84 of less than 114 feet, 5— of 12— feet, and two longer.

Quite an Embarrassing Situation

A rather comical adventure befell two very stylish young American married ladies the other day on the boulevards. They set out to take a stroll and to look at the shops, and while slowly making their way along the crowded thoroughfare they were struck by the amount of attention that they excited. People stopped and gazed at them and altogether they felt themselves quite the success of the afternoon. Suddenly one of them chanced to look around and realized the situation. "Good gracious Kitty," she gasped, "we are walking between two of the sandwich men of the Paris Casino. We are being taken for advertising women." The sudden way in which my pretty young country women disappeared down the nearest side street can better be imagined than described. —Paris Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

They Couldn't Help It

Alexander conquered worlds. Napoleon made great nations tremble at his approach, but neither of these illustrious men could eat asparagus without spilling some of the melted butter upon their shirt fronts.

SHERIDAN AND FITZ HUGH LEE.

A Historical Meeting at a Recent White House Dinner

The [illegible] by [illegible] the other day at a White House dinner in Washington. Among those present at the banquet were Gen Sheridan and Governor Fitz Hugh Lee of Virginia. Their wives were present with them. Mrs Lee, a beautiful, gray haired woman, was taken to dinner by Gen Sheridan. Mrs Sheridan, who some say is the prettiest woman in Washington, went in on the arm of Governor Lee. The two women sat opposite each other.

It was a brilliant scene, with the flowers, the flaming chandeliers and the ladies bright d[illegible]. It recalled to more than one mind a s[illegible] happened between these same t[illegible] not quite twenty two years ago. It [illegible] brief the fact that Sheridan and Lee were the two generals who did the very last of the fighting between Union and Confederates at the fall of Richmond in April, 65.

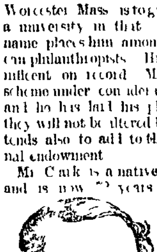
SHERIDAN AND LEE

Gen Robert E Lee had perceived that it was all up with the Confederate army and announced his intention of surrendering to Grant. Gen Fitz Hugh Lee, his nephew, and Gen (now Governor) Gordon bitterly opposed the proposition. Lee declared he would retreat with his men and join Johnston in North Carolina, cutting his way past Sheridan, who was with the cavalry at Appomattox station. Sheridan wrote to Grant that if he could hurry up infantry to his support they might finish the job in the morning. For reply Grant double quicked his Fifth Army corps, Gens Gibbon and Ord, to the assistance of Sheridan. They reached him at daylight. Gordon and Fitz Hugh Lee had already attacked Sheridan. At the approach of Ord and Gibbon they fell back. Just as they did so a white flag was seen and bugles sounded halt. Robert E Lee had surrendered the armies of the Confederacy.

JONAS G CLARK,

Who Gives One Million Dollars to Found a University

The announcement that Jonas G Clark, of Worcester, Mass, is to give $1,000,000 to found a university in that city to perpetuate his name places him among the leading American philanthropists. His gift is the most munificent on record. Mr Clark has had the scheme under consideration for many years and he has laid his plans so carefully that they will not be altered by his death. He intends also to add to the figures of the original endowment.



JONAS G CLARK

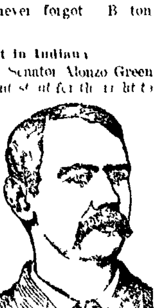
Mr Clark is a native of Worcester county and is now 7— years of age. Leaving his father's farm early he began life as a carriage maker, then he became a manufacturer of tinware and dealer in hardware. When the news of the discovery of gold in California reached the east he immediately saw great possibilities of trade with that new country, he gave all his attention to it and soon built up an enormous trade in hardware and miners' outfits generally. Later he went to California and became one of its wealthiest citizens. He had unbounded faith in the cause of the north during the war, putting all his money into government bonds at low prices. In 1860 he came east, and turning all his gold into greenbacks at the big premium then prevailing, he made large real estate investments in New York and Boston which have swelled enormously on his hands. He proposes to have a law, medical and unitarian theological school attached to his university as well as an academic department.

Liszt's Rebuke to David

A pupil of Liszt relates the following anecdote: On one occasion the master and several of us from Weimar were spending the evening with Ferdinand David, who desired to try a new composition through with the master. "You will find the piano part," said he as he touched the music with his bow, "very difficult." We all felt indignant at David's arrogance, but Liszt said nothing. The piece began with a broad majestic movement; the piano part grew more and more brilliant. David's face changed expression as though some important fact were dawning upon him, and finally he stopped playing altogether. "Why," he gasped, "he is playing the violin part too." Liszt continued without noticing the mortified violinist and brought the piece to a magnificent close. It was a rebuke that David never forgot.—Boston Transcript.

The Contest in Indiana

This is a portrait of Senator Alonzo Green Smith of Indiana, contestant for the right to preside over the state senate. While the election of [illegible] cut S[illegible] but en for lieutenant governor was in dispute Senator Smith, as president of the senate, claimed the right to assume the duties of the position. To maintain his position he secured through Judge Ayres of the superior court an injunction restraining C[illegible] Robertson from performing any duties of that [illegible] the right for the lieutenant governor was important for [illegible] her the next senate [illegible] would be a Republican [illegible] Robertson appeal[illegible] [illegible] court was [illegible] as common [illegible] these [illegible] the United States [illegible] expected [illegible] of the [illegible] who was lost [illegible] United State[illegible]



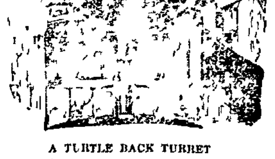
ALONZO G SMITH

A MODERN FORT.

METHOD OF COAST DEFENSE WHICH WILL LIKELY BE ADOPTED

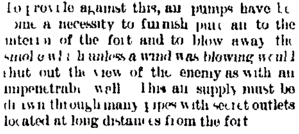
Gen Sheridan Favors Sunken Forts with Almost Invisible Steel Turrets—The Experiments with the Gruson Turret at Spezia

Gen Sheridan expresses the opinion that the forts to be constructed for the defense of our cities and harbors should be so built as to afford as small a target for an enemy as possible. He believes they should be underground, with the exception of that part in which the guns are fired. He would place the guns in turrets or sunken pits and raise the pieces at the moment of firing. It is the purpose of this article to describe a lately designed fort, which is more or less in use in the defenses of nearly every nation of Europe.



A TURTLE BACK TURRET

In building one of these sunken forts a number of circular pits are first dug, one to be the fort proper and the others to be used as magazines for the storing of ammunition, provisions, water and other requirements of a long siege. These auxiliary pits are also to be used for the placing of steam engines for developing the power to move the turrets and guns, to furnish the electric light and work the water and air pumps. These subterranean chambers are connected by tunnels, the walls and roof of all being solid masonry and concrete. As the possibility of such a fort being injured by shot decreases precautions must be taken against other modes of attack. Consequently the roofs of these forts are made unusually strong to withstand the charges of dynamite and other high explosives that will be dropped upon them. Then bombs containing burning fluid which will emit deadly fumes to poison the air and smother the men who breathe it, will undoubtedly be used in the next war. A fluid has also been discovered which when thrown in front of a breastwork or fortress will burn for a long time giving forth a dense black smoke. To provide against this, air pumps have become a necessity to furnish pure air to the interior of the fort and to blow away the smoke which unless a wind was blowing would shut out the view of the enemy as with an impenetrable wall. This air supply must be drawn through many pipes with secret outlets located at long distances from the fort.



INTERIOR OF A MODERN FORT

The form of fort adopted in Europe, and which is now considered to be well nigh impregnable, is largely the result of Yankee ingenuity. Away back in 1843 Mr Timby, of Washington, advocated the use of inclined armor instead of the vertical walls then in use. The conception and application of the turret is of course due to Ericsson. How these suggestions have been applied is well shown in the accompanying sectional view of a modern turtle back sunken fort.

Experiments conducted last summer at Spezia proved that the dome and side armor of such a fort can be made of chilled iron so as to withstand shots from the heaviest guns now made. The occasion for the experiments was this: The Italian government having decided to erect two of these turtle back forts, each to carry two 120 ton guns, invited Gruson, the inventor of a turret, to submit a section of it to the fire of a 100 ton gun at a distance of 14— feet. If the armor would withstand three shots under these circumstances the contract would be given him. The Gruson armor stood the test and the contract was awarded him.

It was shown that a turret capable of withstanding the fire of a 100-ton gun and large enough itself to cover a gun of that size would weigh 1,100 tons and cost about $1,0— [illegible] To build a plant for constructing just such fortifications is the object of a bill now before congress.

Literature the Fashionable Fad

Literature is the fashionable fad now just as art used to be. The same women who a couple of years ago [illegible] [illegible] morning, the [illegible] class [illegible] [illegible] craze has been supported by [illegible] book and no matter what [illegible] full of [illegible] must read the poets and fish out little things [illegible] own now [illegible] [illegible]

A [illegible] was treated in what is known as [illegible] literary society last week by the appearance [illegible] of a sarcastic sketch called "Mrs. [illegible] Reading Club." It purported to be [illegible] a description of a meeting of a certain literary club which has just now [illegible] great popularity. The subject was freely and caustically handled and under the names that figured in it the originals were readily identified. The humbug of these [illegible] was [illegible] heartily and mercilessly attacked [illegible] [illegible] pen and the paper which [illegible] place [illegible] [illegible] society [illegible] experienced [illegible] The result is said to have been [illegible] of several minor [illegible] and the stationing of sentries at the door of the [illegible] specially singled out [illegible] in order to make sure that none of the [illegible] shall enter.—New York News.

First Instance of Co-education

[illegible] K Davi[illegible] from Minn[illegible] attended [illegible] College [illegible] Wis [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Detroit [illegible]

[illegible] says that Gen Grant possessed the [illegible] of remembering men [illegible] than any person he ever met or knew.

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, JR

How He Has Been Rewarded for His Ingenuity

The Westinghouse air brake has carried the name of its inventor to every land in which is found the iron rail, even the cars of the single railroad in Japan use this brake. Mr Westinghouse has given his attention to other mechanical appliances until a list of his inventions covered by patents now number 1,000. The subject to which he has given his latest attention is the utilization of natural gas, and in this he has so well succeeded that gas is about the only fuel burned in Pittsburg.

It is only fifteen years since Mr Westinghouse began the manufacture of his own inventions; to-day his factories are located on two continents, giving employment to between 3,000 and 4,000 men. About 1872 the Westinghouse air brake works were erected at Pittsburg. Two years later branch works were established in England, and since then works have been built at Paris and in Germany.

After the brake manufactories were organized so the whole railway world could be supplied with his invention, Mr Westinghouse turned his attention to other fields. The Union Switch and Signal company next came into existence, followed by the Westinghouse Machine company, later the Philadelphia Natural Gas company and about a year ago the Westinghouse Electric Light company. In all of these enterprises Mr Westinghouse is the controlling spirit. The number of men

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE

employed in the different works is about as follows: In air brake works employs about 1,— the Union Switch company 350 men, the machine company 150 and the electric company 60. The number employed by the natural gas company varies from about 400 in winter to 2,000 in summer or the pipe laying season.

Many people have an idea that Mr Westinghouse struggled from poverty to his present millions. This was not the case. He is the son of a Schenectady, N Y, manufacturer of agricultural implements. He graduated from Cornell in 1861. He enlisted in the civil war first as engineer on the war ship Mustwetah and afterward as a member of a New York cavalry regiment. His experience in repairing railroad wrecks after Confederate raiders suggested to him a device for replacing derailed cars. This was the beginning of his career as an inventor. He settled in Pittsburg and has since lived there.

Mr Westinghouse's home is situated just outside the Pittsburg city limits. It is nicknamed "Solitude." Mrs Westinghouse is a most charming hostess and their residence is the scene of many and brilliant social gatherings. Receptions are held every Friday and the Westinghouse dinner parties are said to be elegance itself. Mrs Westinghouse was a Miss Walker of New York. She has but one child, a boy of 3 years.

Lorenzo Dow's Novel Text.

Something like sixty years ago there appeared in Boston an eccentric character named Lorenzo Dow. He professed to be a preacher in regular calling, but he was claimed by no denomination, although he rather favored the Methodist persuasion. He was a man of peculiar personal appearance, very rough in speech yet possessed of much originality. On one occasion he was invited to fill the pulpit of a Methodist church at the North End, when, after surveying his audience quietly for a few moments he announced as his text the words "Top Not Come Down." His listeners were much astonished at his text, and still more at his sermon, which was a tirade against the prevailing fashion of gathering the hair into a high knot on the top of the head. After the sermon, quite a number of the principal members came to him, saying "Mr Dow, we thought you preached from the Bible, and there are no such words in the book." He answered "Please look at Matt xxiv, 17: 'Let him which is in the housetop not come down.'" —Boston Budget.

BISHOP SIMPSON'S MAUSOLEUM

Erected to His Memory in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Phila, By His Widow

The picture here presented is a good representation of the mausoleum containing the remains of Matthew Simpson, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church. The mausoleum is in Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia, and was erected by the widow of Bishop Simpson as a monument to his memory. It is of plain and simple appearance, the material used in the construction being white granite. The dimensions of the interior are nineteen by ten feet, affording ample room for the sarcophagus.

BISHOP SIMPSON'S MAUSOLEUM

Bishop Simpson was born in Cadiz, Ohio, on June 21, 1811. His student life was passed at Madison (afterward Allegheny) college, at Meadville, Pa, and he received his first appointment from the Pittsburg conference. In 18— he was ordained deacon by Bishop Roberts. In 1871 he returned to his alma mater as professor of natural sciences and in 1839 he went to Greencastle, Ind, where he became president of Indiana Asbury University. He was ordained bishop in 1852. He was one of the most prominent ministers in the Methodist Episcopal church besides being a noted orator and author. His writings include "A Hundred Years of Methodism" and "Fall Lectures on Preaching." He was also the editor of the "Cyclopædia of Methodism." Many will remember Bishop Simpson in connection with the Centennial exhibition in Philadelphia, 1876, as he was chosen to make the opening prayer on that occasion.

Capture of Spies

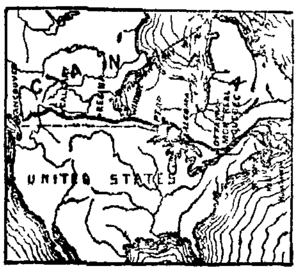
Alleged English [illegible] markedly German have been [illegible] Lyons offering [illegible] soldier for the plan [illegible] few hours Boulanger's new rifle with special cartridges. Ten Russian officers with war maps in their pockets were found 130 miles inside the Austrian frontier and can only explain by saying they were lost.—Chicago Tribune.

NO FORTS, NO GUNS.

DEFENSELESS CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES

Contrast Between Fort Wayne, Detroit, and the Citadel, Quebec—Strategic Importance of the Canadian Pacific Railway

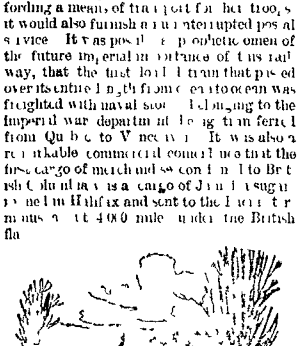
The possibility of a war with Canada over the fisheries question is being talked about in a pretty lively manner just now, and while there is little probability of a war with Canada just at present, the discussion now being waged may serve to open the eyes of Americans to the fact that, in the event of a clash with the Dominion government, she would be better prepared for it than Uncle Sam.



THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

In one respect particularly is Canada's advantage very clear. The Canadian Pacific railway, while it is built sufficiently near the boundary to be available as a means of transport for troops, ammunition, supplies, etc, is nevertheless far enough away to be safe from the depredations of marauding bands of United States troops. Forces might for instance be landed from England at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and thence wheeled at a rapid rate to the points where they might be needed most.

The Canada Pacific railroad was built by government aid and there is no doubt that this aid was given for the reason that England appreciated how valuable the road would be in case of trouble with the United States as a means of communication with its various dependencies. Thus while affording a means of transport for her troops it would also furnish an uninterrupted postal service. It was possibly a prophetic omen of the future imperial importance of this railway, that the first loaded train that passed over its entire length from ocean to ocean was freighted with naval stores belonging to the imperial war department being transferred from Quebec to Vancouver. It was also a remarkable commercial coincidence that the first cargo of merchandise consigned to British Columbia was a cargo of Japan sugar [illegible] Halifax and sent to the [illegible] [illegible] 4,000 miles under the British flag.

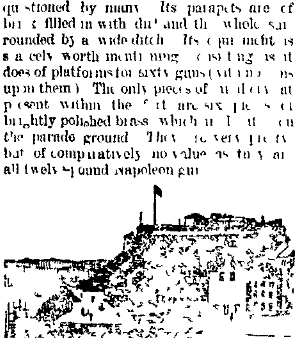


FORT WAYNE, DETROIT

Of all the American lake cities perhaps no one occupies so vulnerable a position while at the same time affording so convenient an entry for foreign troops [illegible] This city therefore would [illegible] [illegible] point in case of war with Canada. A glance at the map above will show how easily it could be reached by rail. The question which naturally presents itself to the mind of the reader is: Has Detroit sufficient fortifications to successfully withstand a well organized attack? Most emphatically it has not.

Detroit is protected by Fort Wayne, which is said to be the strongest American fortification on the upper lakes.

The fort is situated about three miles below the city and is at present occupied by Col H M Black and four companies of the Twenty third United States infantry, consisting of 140 men, with those at neighboring fortresses upon whom he could call at a moment's notice. While Fort Wayne is apparently in excellent condition, still its usefulness if put to a practical test has always been questioned by many. Its parapets are of brick filled in with dirt and the whole surrounded by a wide ditch. Its equipment is scarcely worth mentioning, consisting as it does of platforms for sixty guns (without guns upon them). The only pieces of artillery at present within the fort are six pieces of brightly polished brass, which stand on the parade ground. They are very pretty but of comparatively no value, as they are all twelve-pound Napoleon guns.



THE QUEBEC CITADEL

Now that we have assumed that Canada would wage an aggressive war, let us turn about and suppose that the United States should force matters and attack Quebec. Quebec, as is well known, is situated upon a lofty bluff and but one army—that of Gen Wolfe—has ever succeeded in penetrating into the city. The citadel is practically impregnable, and even if victory were ultimately to perch upon the banners of a besieging foe it would require months of disastrous fighting attended with enormous expense and great loss of life to accomplish this end.

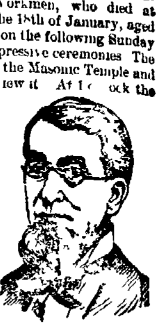
Washington's Love Letters

After Washington's death Martha burned his love letters for fear they might fall into improper hands, and only one escaped the flames. This was written just before Washington accepted the command of the army of the revolution. It is very short. He began it with "My dearest," speaks [illegible] of his [illegible] [illegible] that he will enjoy more real happiness in one month with her at home than he could possibly find abroad if his stay was to be seven times seven years. In this letter he also tells her he will write her of his will with the remark that he has no doubt that the provision for her will be an agreeable one.—Frank G Carpenter.

THE LATE A A UPCHURCH.

Founder of the Order of the A. O. U. W.

J J Upchurch, founder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, who died at Steelville, Mo, on the 18th of January, aged 67 years, was buried on the following Sunday in St Louis with impressive ceremonies. The body lay in state at the Masonic Temple and thousands came to view it. At 1 o'clock the officers of the Ancient Order of United Workmen assembled at the hall, and the members of the various lodges completely filled the great lodge room. Crowds gathered in the streets in the vicinity, rendering them almost impassable. Grand Master Workman H L Rodgers



A A UPCHURCH

opened the services with an address and was followed by the Rev John D Vincil, past grand master and grand receiver of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, who preached the funeral sermon.

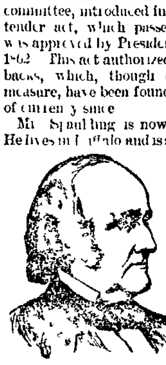
Dr Vincil spoke of the life of the deceased, and dwelt upon the wonderful work accomplished by him in organizing the order. It was founded in 1868 at Meadville, Pa, and now numbers 170,000 members. $—,000,000 are pledged for the charitable objects which were the reason of its existence. "No simpler, gentler, grander man ever lived than Mr J J Upchurch." It was announced that a monument would be erected to his memory. The remains were interred in the Bellefontaine cemetery. An immense procession followed the funeral and was a testimonial of the esteem and admiration entertained for Mr Upchurch.

ELBRIDGE G SPAULDING,

Author of the Legal Tender Act and Greenback Currency

On the 28th of December 1861, the banks and the treasury of the United States suspended specie payments. Two days later Representative E G Spaulding, of New York, the chairman of the ways and means committee, introduced in the house the legal tender act, which passed both houses and was approved by President Lincoln Feb 25, 1862. This act authorized the issue of greenbacks, which, though devised as a war measure, have been found a convenient form of currency since.

Mr Spaulding is now nearly 80 years old. He lives in Buffalo and is said to be worth $10,000,000. His career has been a notable one. He was born in Cayuga county, N Y, and was educated at the Auburn academy. When his school days were over he taught school, then studied law and was finally admitted to the bar. In 1824 he removed to Buffalo and practiced in the supreme court of New York in 1836. The same year he was appointed city clerk of Buffalo, five years later he was elected an alderman and in 1847 mayor of the city of Buffalo. The next year found him in the state assembly, and the following year a representative in the Thirty first congress. He also served in the Thirty sixth and Thirty seventh congresses. He was elected state treasurer of New York in 1853. Of late years he has been a bank president.



E G SPAULDING

The New English Chancellor.

Lord Randolph Churchill's sudden resignation of his position as chancellor of the exchequer has thrown into great prominence the Rt Hon George Joachim Goschen, who has accepted the tender of the place. The present chancellor was born in London Aug 10, 1831. He received his preliminary education at Rugby, and graduated from Oriel college with honors in 1853. He entered mercantile life, but retired from active participation in business upon being called to a seat in the Russell Gladstone ministry. He was first elected to parliament as a Liberal in 1863. He has held various important offices under the Liberal administrations. When Gladstone introduced his bill looking to the granting of home rule to Ireland Goschen and many other Liberals withdrew their allegiance from "the grand old man" and formed the present "unionist" alliance with the Conservatives.

Again Senator from Nebraska.

Algernon S Paddock has once more been chosen to represent Nebraska in the United States senate. He was born in Glenn's Falls, N Y, in 1830. In 1857 he removed to Nebraska and took up a residence at Fort Calhoun, near which he preempted 160 acres of land which he yet owns. When the Republican party was organized he was a delegate to the first regular Republican territorial convention and was a delegate to the convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln. He afterwards made many speeches in various states in support of Mr Lincoln. In 1861 the president appointed him secretary of the territory of Nebraska and at times he became the acting governor. He was appointed governor of Wyoming territory in 1868 but declined the office. He has been engaged in the manufacture of hydraulic cement at Beatrice, Neb, and has always taken a lively interest in the internal improvements of his adopted state. He had a large fortune, but being of a speculative turn he dipped into Wall street on a pointer given him by Jay Gould. As one of his friends puts it, "Gould told him when to go in, but neglected to tell him when to drop out of Wall street." The result was he lost heavily. He is yet a wealthy man, however.

A S PADDOCK

Superstitions Concerning Cats

There are numerous quaint superstitions connected with cats: "Blood from a black cat's tail will cure fits." "To cure a felon, hold the finger affected in a cat's ear for a quarter of an hour each day." "If a man swallow two or three cat's hairs they will cause him to faint." If one dreams of fighting with a cat that scratches him he will be sick or in affliction. The belief that cats "suck the breath" of infants is nothing but a superstition, the formation of a cat's mouth being such that the thing is an utter impossibility.—Cosmopolitan.

Phenomenal Development

The [illegible] Miner has the following: [illegible] asked a [illegible] "Do you see that little stranger?" "Yes sir." "Well [illegible] at noon was a jack rabbit [illegible] the water made him what he is to-day."

LOCAL NEWS.

The rink will be open Saturday night but there will be no music

John Wagner has returned from an extended visit at Liverpool, Pa

Attorney W E Scofield was at Cleveland Thursday on legal business

Miss Belle Johnston is among the sick and unable to attend to the management of [illegible] personally

H M Barnhart superintendent of the Marion Steam Shovel works, is on a business trip to Tennessee

Dr J W Free of Green Camp, was in [illegible] Friday accompanied by a nephew from New Lexington O

Abe Mack has returned from Versailles after a week's absence He had been there doing extra telegraphing

A private select ball was given at the City Hall Wednesday night The String town orchestra furnished music

—The Free Baptist social and supper was quite a pleasant affair Wednesday evening that all present seemed to enjoy

—Miss Jennie Freeman of Prospect, has been visiting in Marion this week, the guest of Miss Vena Matthews, on the Hill

—Maple sugar camps have been opened up in the eastern and south-eastern parts of the county The promise is favorable for a *good run*

—Any parties desiring second hand doors and window sash for covering hot beds can get them of Leffler & Bland at a low figure 77 tf

—Call and see the new *spring stock* of suitings, spring overcoatings and pantaloonings just received at tailor shop of W H Van Osten 70-tf

—The crowning ornament to the court house property has at last been attained It is the edifice that ornaments the northeast corner of the lot

—The citizens of Cardington will be permitted to express by ballot their convictions of the prohibitory clause of the Dow law next Tuesday, the 26th

—Every law suit ends in one side or the other being defeated Losers of stubbornly contested cases will note the striking though simple truth of this remark

—The case of Slack vs Mohr occupied the attention of court and jury Thursday afternoon and Friday forenoon The jury was charged at one o'clock Friday

—A Teachers' Institute is to be held at Prospect Saturday of this week These monthly meetings give the explanation of the improvement in that profession in Marion county

The jury found a verdict in the case of Amanda Kenyon vs Harvey Kenyon at four o clock Thursday, after deliberating over three hours Their verdict gives the plaintiff the sum of $193

The quality of Messina oranges received last week at New York were never before equaled They are now the best in the market Ten boxes just received and selling at 10 cts doz at Thews'

—The floor of the grand jury room in the court house was all torn up Friday by Brooks & Kemper's men, of Dayton, looking for the leak in the water pipes that were flooding the Probate court room below

—Our own and only Guy Weber is at the head of the St Andrews Bay company that is giving away every alternate lot at New St Andrews, Florida, but charging a dollar for recording the deed It is said to be a great money making scheme

The county commissioners in session Wednesday appointed Sam Bell engineer of the Johnson ditch, in Prospect township, for the cleaning of which a petition has been presented The question of the Marion city sewer was not tackled

—Jack Lavalere has sold the Kerr House saloon and intends leaving Marion Jack forgot the little fine and costs against him in the Probate court, and to jot his memory the sheriff levied on the saloon property That reminded him and the matter was settled

—A peculiar trial occurred in Justice Abston's court Thursday, Major Batch being arrested for assault and battery on a fellow named Wilson from Prospect. Maj was his own attorney and Wilson conducted the examination We have not heard the result

—The entire stock of E Mayer & Co is about closed out, the aggregate sales amounting to about $3000 That sum will not quite satisfy the judgements which closed the store and there is a $500 judgement of Levi Stern that will receive no satisfaction whatever

Cardington Independent Samuel Gregory of Marion spent Saturday and Sunday at Cardington Mr and Mrs H H Scribner have gone to Marion to spend a few *days with relatives and friends* Thos McNamara a member of Marion's police force was at Cardington from Thursday till Saturday, attending to a matter of business

—The *Salvation* Army will begin a series of salvation meetings next Sunday at Music Hall Staff Capt Wm Brewer in command Everybody invited Open air services Sunday afternoon in center of city at 2 30 and services in Music Hall at 8 o clock p m admission free Evening, door opens at 7 30 services at 8 prompt Prayers of the churches earnestly requested

—Harry Breen against whom the grand jury found an indictment for assault and battery on Kate Ryan was arraigned before Judge Norris Thursday and plead not guilty Immediately afterwards he was discharged on the grounds that there wasn't enough in the case to try it Harry alleges that Kate attempted to steal from him, and that was the reason for his trouble with her

The assignee's sale of 175 acres of Harvey Coulter's land to Thomas Kennedy was confirmed in court today The 175 acres in Tully township sold at a little over $28 per acre just two-thirds of the appraisment, and is certainly one of the greatest bargains ever given in Marion county real estate *The land is well worth $50 to $60 per acre,* and sold in any other way than under the hammer or by an assignee would have brought that sum

THE SOLDIERS MEMORIAL

A Substantial and Lasting Monument to be Erected and Completed by September This Year

The Soldiers' and Sailors Memorial Association consummated its contract for a soldiers' memorial, Wednesday The memorial building will be constructed by Messrs. Whitehead & Wright of Indianapolis, for $13,750

The plans and specifications are not before us, but they are sufficiently described for us to give the reader some idea of the building, its beauty and substantial nature Its dimensions are 15x22 feet clear on the inside, is to be constructed of Bedford Ind, stone with brown sandstone trimmings On the front is the portico of marble pillars above which is the tower

The interior will contain a casing of the best Italian marble, on which is to be inscribed the names of every Marion county soldier Above the casing the finish is of rubbed sandstone appropriately carved and ornamented

The entire structure is to be of the most lasting material The roof will be sawed slate, the floor marble the walls entirely stone and the windows of cathedral glass

Other designs were before the association but only one that was at all feasible and that was not of a lasting nature

There seems to have been a misconceived idea that the memorial was to be a chapel fit for services but no such idea has at all been entertained by the committee The plan of memorial adopted is that of a building that will be a lasting monument to Marion county soldiers for all time to come, and the wisdom of the choice will never be *questioned*

Caledonia Chips.

[From the Argus]

Mr John Smith, for many years proprietor of the Smith House at Claridon died of paralysis on Tuesday evening of last week at an advanced age

The windstorm on Friday last blew a chimney down at the school house, causing the Intermediate school to dismiss until it *was rebuilt. The smoke stack on Lee &* Hipsher's mill was also laid low

W S Ramer was commissioned a notary public by Governor Foraker last week Now the bashful young man and his nice little girl can get tied together so tight by Scott that nothing will sever the bond and we believe he is equally capable of performing all other business that may come under a notary s seal

One day last week as Mahlon Bayles was *wheeling a load of* wood on the sidewalk near P W Brook's residence, the wheel struck a loose plank, which flew up and struck him in the face knocking him down, cutting his upper lip and bruising his face quite badly

Old Lobe, the faithful old white horse of Lee & Hipsher, died on Tuesday morning at the advanced age of 30 years This old horse has been faithful to the firm of Lee & Hipsher ever since it first started in 1868, and was owned by Mr Hipsher prior to that time He was nobler than some men we have heard of

Agosta

Dr Patent reports very little sickness in our vicinity, however we had one death in our midst One of our students, a young lady from Rushsylvania, Miss Ada Funk, sister in law of Prof Robinson, died Monday at noon, after suffering terribly for *several days previous* She was taken to her home in Rushsylvania yesterday for interment This is the third corpse that has been expressed from our village this winter

The times are very dull owing to our factory being shut down We are informed that J J Hopkins has been appointed receiver and was to have opened business Wednesday, the 16th, but failed to make his appearance

Dr Marshall has moved into his new business house and looks very stylish He has a very neat room one of the finest in the village

There has been a detective from Washington, D C, looking up a widow's claim for pension Her pension was stopped by a petition signed by about one hundred citizens in 1886 She removed to Wisconsin and is washing for a living and is trying to reinstate her claim Her pension will be adjusted, as the whole business was a personal matter However the detective went home satisfied that she is entitled to her claim

AGOSTA Feb 16 87 I

Probate Court

George M Biggerstaff and Nellie Hughes licensed to marry

Christopher Scott and Philepena Hand licensed to marry

Pearl Wood and Ada Stoufer licensed to marry

J A Porter, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Brinker, filed second account

Will of Wm Harriott offered proven and *admitted to probate*

George Key filed application to be appointed administrator with will annexed of William Harriott, deceased Bond filed in sum of $2000

Lydia L Carmine filed application to be appointed administratrix of the estate of Henry Brinker, deceased

G N Myers and R J Myers, administrators of the estate of Jonathan Myers deceased, filed inventory and appraisment and made application to sell personal property at private sale Order issued

Real Estate Transfers

Wm Heining to George Heileman 20 acres in Tully tp $1000

Wesley Roberts to Eliza A Mathias, 40 acres in Scott tp $2000

George Everett to Edward L Guinn, 73 acres in Grand tp $5000

E Huber to J O and F B Titus 100 acres in Grand tp, $4000

J Biehler to Barbara Drake, 40 acres in Big Island tp, 2240

D C McWherter to Francis M Drake 40 acres in Big Island tp $1900

H *True to Mrs. E. A* Stahl, ½ acre in Marion corp $100

Same to same lot 1363 in Marion $200

J Balentine, Jr, to P J Joslyn out lot 7 in Ballentine's 1st add n to Marion, $482.95

Wm W Gast to Wm W Gast and John M Gast, out lot 2 in Liest s add n to Prospect, $500

CLARIDON

A Write Up of the Little Village that Will Be the First Station on the Black Diamond in Marion County

The village of Claridon lies on the Whetstone river, seven and one-half miles east of Marion It is noted as being the first town laid out in what is now the limits of Marion county This event was celebrated in 1821, one year before Marion As this village was near the center of a large [illegible] it was thought would in time be [illegible] to a new county Strenuous efforts were made to have the county seat located here The town was laid out on a generous plan and land awarded for public buildings but two years later (1823) the committee appointed decided that Marion was the most advantageous point and the death knell of Claridon s prospects for many years was rung but the glowing prospects of securing the Black Diamond railroad has recently awakened the [illegible] and expectations of Claridon people more than any event in recent years

Since its first settlement almost church societies have flourished The first was the Methodist said to have been organized in 1820 near the site of the village In 18[illegible] or 33 a hewed log church was built which was known as English Chapel wherein they worshiped for over twenty years and in 1855 built a frame church in the village In 1883 they erected an imposing brick with a seating capacity of 600 or 700 persons and at a cost of several thousand dollars and which is an ornament to the town

The United Brethren have also a thriving church organized in 1851, and worshipped many years in a log church standing on the *bank of the Whetstone They erected the* present frame church in 1861 where they still hold regular services and Sabbath school

The present merchant Mr A M Williams, came from Lancaster county Pa in 1837 He first settled with his father on a farm in Richland township for some years

He embarked in the mercantile business in Claridon early in the fifties and for over thirty years has been the principal and often the only merchant in the village

Garvin & Wise do a good business as wagon makers but the principal industry of the village is the Claridon Tile Works established in 1880 by James S Irey on his farm adjacent to the village After a thorough test of seven years, the tiles used by Mr Irey have proven eminently satisfactory to all who have tried them His drying sheds are models of convenience extending 300 feet in length by 20 feet in width They are supplied with ample tramways and cars His two kilns have a combined capacity of from 300 to 400 rods at a burning He is supplied with a Penfield plunge mill, which impelled by a 14 *horse power engine turns out 100 rods per* day

Among the older prominent residents near the town is Dr J W Devore who came there about 1852, and has built up a deservedly large and lucrative practice Near him, across the river, we find the hospitable home of that worthy and successful farmer, Obidiah Miller

On the west lies the large stock farm of Jacob Houser & Sons in whose broad fields may be seen sixty head of thoroughbred Short Horn cattle over three hundred and fifty registered Spanish Merinos and a worthy herd of Poland Chinas, while their stables contains the great stallions Prince Imperial and Bayard, five full blood mares and four pure bred colts The estate was founded by the elder Houser in 1852 and now consists of 1200 acres, crowned with a magnificent residence and all the appurtenances of a model stock farm

Now is the time to subscribe

LaRue

Not much news, and 'Orr' has in his letter to the Mirror noticed that the atmosphere is damp the river up and down the people low spirited, that one of them is crazy, that we have an occasional case of erysipelas among the aged or those in bad condition from drink or otherwise What caused the case he called attention to some time ago I have not been out much but have no knowledge of any case of this kind He calls attention to C[illegible] an in his ordinary way The crazy man he speaks of ought to attend the Friday evening meeting to lead

Hon J J H has gone to Columbus to look on the legislature I guess a few days

Mort Harriman, of Kansas is here and has been for a day or two Have not interviewed him but guess he has come to stay

Jas Little continues on the sick list

Mrs Koons is recovering slowly

There are not many sick that I know of However, Dr Sawyer tells me that he has all he can well attend to but that sickness is not general but scattered

The undertaker is quiet

Philip Weist has bought Ezra Anderson's farm, four miles north of here, of 120 acres for $50 per acre This farm is near the one he now lives on and on the State road

Wash Clark who has been out near Kansas City for a year or two, is here

Seed sowing time is near I wish a few experienced farmers would give their opinions as to the best time to sow timothy and clover I am interested in this for I want to sow ten or fifteen bushels My time is the old of the moon in March if possible

Wheat, I am told, is looking well

Feb 17 87 C

Golden Wedding

There was a very pleasant gathering of the Uncapher clans Wednesday at Mr Joseph Uncapher's on the Green Camp pike The occasion was the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Mr and Mrs Joseph Uncapher's marriage which occurred in West Moreland county Pa Feb 16 1837 About fifty five guests participated in the festivities of the day and the venerable bride and groom were the recipients of many congratulations while their six sons *added some more substantial tokens of* affection among which were an elegant gold headed cane for father, and a pair of gold spectacles for mother That this worthy couple may still live long and prosper and finally enter the mansions in our Father's house in heaven is the wish of all who were there W I I

MARRIED

WOOD—STOUFER—At the residence of *the bride's parents near Morral O* by Rev J A Sutton of Green Camp O Mr Pearl Wood of near Cochranton O to Miss Ada J Stoufer

ART NOTES.

An almost complete set of Rembrandt's etchings will shortly be sold in London

In [illegible] art during the winter small [illegible] are enveloped in wrappers

The [illegible] Art club has been formed with a membership of 300

The [illegible] of a temple to Pluto have been discovered in the rock of the Acropolis at Athens

An [illegible] each play of Shakespeare [illegible] a French player of note is talked about

A statue of Burns is to be placed in Washington park Albany, $40,000 having been left for that purpose by the late Mary McPherson

An Italian sculptor has modeled a bust of Gen Logan taken from a cast after death It was shown at the opening of the Cosmos club Washington

The eight large paintings on the walls of the rotunda of the Capitol cost $74 000 Three of them cost $10 000 each, one $12 000 and the other four $8 000 each.

Miss Kness's portrait of President McCosh of Princeton college will hang in the club room beside those of President Woolsey of Yale and President Hopkins, of Williams.

The London Athenaeum states that in addition to his translations of the Odyssey, Mr Morris has at press a prose pamphlet intended to be issued in two or three weeks. It is entitled The Aims of Art and consists of a lecture which Mr Morris delivered some months ago

The valuable art collection of the late Baron von Rothschild of Frankfort on Main, has been divided among the various members of the Rothschild family This collection is said to have been valued at some 40,000 000 marks It included a celebrated table service whose value was 700,000 gulde

Claude Ferdinand Gaillard, the distinguished French painter and engraver is dead in his 53d year M Gaillard carried off the Prix de Rome for engraving in 1856 and is the author of many important plates, including portraits and reproductions of the works of old and modern masters. His paintings include portraits, biblical subjects and copies of old masters

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

St. Ignace, Mich, has a doctor who is also an undertaker

The body of Joseph Johnson, of Peru Ills was recently found embedded in a large cake of ice which was floating down the Ottawa river

A man in Pennsylvania has invented a toboggan slide which can be lowered and elevated at either end like a see-saw, thus enabling the tobogganer to ride both ways

Jerome Miller of Jackson, Mich, has a 3 year-old son whose constant companion is a lighted corn cob pipe filled with strong tobacco He puffs it with great relish, having found the tobacco habit through sucking old clay pipes given him to play with

The fastest steamer in the world is owned by Spain The name of this smart vessel is The El Destructor She is a torpedo cruiser and can steam with her full armament on board at the rate of twenty three knots, or twenty-seven miles an hour

A man belonging to a band of ice cutters at work near Mount Carmel Ills, cut out a block of ice on three sides and then laid a saw on it remarking 'Some fool will go to pick up that saw and in he ll go Forgetting his trick a few moments later he himself stepped on the ice cake and went down in seven feet of water

Without doubt the tallest man in the world is now in London He is an Austrian named Wikelmeier, stands eight feet and nine inches high and is 21 years old The young man is healthy, strong and intelligent, the youngest of a family of five children, none of whom are abnormally developed The doctors say he is likely to keep on growing until he is 2[illegible]

LITERARY NOTES.

A volume on "Realistic Philosophy" is Dr McCosh's latest.

An Old Maid s Husband" is the title of a story by Wilkie Collins

Lord Tennyson will pass the remainder of the winter and the spring in the south of France.

The two succeeding volumes in the 'Eminent Woman series will treat of Mrs Scott Siddons and Mme de Stael

Walt Whitman has announced to some of his personal friends his intention of delivering a lecture on Lincoln in some of the principal cities. His first lecture will be given in New York on April 15

Mr H C Dana, of Cambridge, Mass, writes that his father, Richard H Dana, was offered by the publishers only $250 for his famous sea story of 'Two Years Before the Mast and not $1 000 as has been related Mr Dana did not even receive the $250 in full, for interest was deducted from it when payment was made

Mr Cox has bestowed the title of 'The Diversions of a Diplomat' on his new book, which has been retarded on account of his recent illness It will deal with life in Turkey, and a chapter or two will be devoted to life among the Turks and Greeks on the island of Prinkipo, where the author sojourned for a summer.

ENGLISH TRADE UNIONS

The Durham Miners association is numerically the strongest union in the kingdom having 35 000 members with an income of £40 1[illegible]3 and funds amounting to £[illegible],093

The United Society of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of Newcastle on Tyne claims the annual income of £70 70[illegible] The largest annual income of any British trade union

The British union possessing the largest fund is the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of England Ireland Scotland and Wales The fund of this society is stated at £[illegible]0 789

The oldest of all the trade unions in the British kingdom is the Steam Engine Makers society, Manchester which was established in 1824, and which now has an annual income of £11 [illegible]6, or about $[illegible]6 500, and a fund of £10,4[illegible]5

WHAT FRENCH LEGISLATORS DRINK.

M Saba is fond of hot tea and rum

Bishop Freppel cools his ardor with a glass of French beer

M Dreyfus delights in a mixture of marsala lemonade and seltzer

M Goblet the present prime minister and M Jules Ferry drink coffee and water

M Paul de Cassagnac the fiery orator mixes a few drops of eau de melisse with his water

M De Freycinet, the ex premier, and Gen Boulanger the war minister temper their harangues with a little sugared water

Political Economist M Yves Guyot drinks English porter to the horror of his colleagues who accuse him of favoring perfidious Albion.

SOME BRIGHT CHILDREN

"Johnny I have discovered that you have taken more maple sugar than I gave you" "Yes, grandma, I've been making believe there was another little boy spending the day with me —Harper's Bazar

How do you spell knee mamma?" said a small boy looking up from his slate. "K-n-e-e Johnny" She said for several moments while the letters were going down laboriously And then he asked How do you spell grow? G-r-o-w" More scratching [illegible] Now I've got it" Johnny exclaimed K-n-e-e ne, g-r-o-w gro—negro!' —Youth's Companion

One of our school teachers was endeavoring to explain to a small boy in her class the *meaning of the word "collision" She said* 'Suppose two boys running on the street should come together real hard what would there be? A fight!' responded the little fellow blandly and with astonishing promptness, and the teacher gave it up.—Bangor Commercial

A bright little boy of the Saunterer's acquaintance who is attending school,but whose father has not been blest with educational advantages rather innocently exposed the paternal deficiency the other day The teacher was showing him how to write his name having set a copy for him to follow

Must I write it all alone? he inquired Of course,' was the teacher's answer Pa don't write that way, the youngster remonstrated

How does he write?' asked the teacher 'Oh, ma takes the pen and writes some, and then pa makes a big letter X'—Boston Budget

The 5-year old terror of B—— street was put to bed the other night by his alarmed mamma with a sore throat, a heavy fever and other decided symptoms of diphtheria. At daybreak next morning the parents were awakened by the sound of the patter of a pair of small feet going down the stairs. The mother arose, and to her horror saw her sick child in his nightgown just opening the front door and gazing intently out into the freezing gray dawn 'For heaven's sake child!' she exclaimed what are you up to?' It's all right mamma he sang cheerfully back 'It ain't diphtheria there's no yellow flag out!" —Salt Lake Herald

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES

The modern birdcage of bronzed wire makes the old fashioned affair look exceedingly ill by comparison

Although an owl has nothing to do with time you must have a stuffed one perched up on top of your hall clock

Three stuffed sparrows sitting on a wire *make a clasp that holds a lot of telegraph* blanks to hang up in the library.

Scarfs on pictures are no longer the genteel or the fashionable thing Read the answer in the restaurants and barrooms

People are prejudiced against the hammered silver finger bowls because some one has said they look like shaving cups.

The veil comes to the chin now and is dotted the style and the length being a revival of a fashion of fully twenty years ago

Among the very latest are entire black silk costumes the wrap lined with fur and the whole 'outfit' trimmed with black fur

A large brass chicken, whose wings shelter an inkstand and whose head conveniently goes to one side for a penwiper, is a novelty

Revolving cabinets for dainty china and glass are now in dining room furniture The hired girl has given it as her opinion that they are a nuisance

Some one who designs a screen on which there is not a dyspeptic looking stork and impossible grasses *will deserve the thanks of the* decorative community

Pedestals are now made expressly for the tall lamps seen in so many fashionable hall ways and this brings them high enough to shine on the just as well as the unjust

Geranium green is a new color that seems to have found immediate favor It is said to be trying' but nobody will care very much about that so long as it is fashionable

GREAT MEN OF THE PAST

Canova carved a lion at 12

I am the greatest historian that ever lived' wrote Gibbon in his private diary,

Dryden was 60 years old when he wrote his Alexander's Feast' by far his best literary effort

Byron nearly starved himself to prevent growing gross and uninteresting in physical aspect

Sir Walter Scott composed 'Marmion' while *galloping up and down the shores of the Firth* of Forth

Cato said he had rather posterity should inquire why no statues were erected to him than why they were

Izaak Walton the delightful biographer and [illegible] miscellaneous writer, was a humble [illegible] in London in early life

[illegible] like De Foe, was at one period the [illegible] favorite of the court, and presently was languishing within the dreary walls of the [illegible] where he wrote some of his most effective poems

Sarti the well known composer of sacred music was obliged to work in the dark, or thought that he was, as daylight or artificial light of any sort at such moments, utterly disconcerted him

William Ellery Channing possessed a diminutive figure with a pale, attenuated face eyes of spiritual brightness an expansive and calm brow, and his movements were characterized by a nervous alacrity

Dean Swift relieved his somber moods by harnessing his servants with cords and driving them, school boy fashion, up and down the stairs and through the garden of the deanery of St. Patrick's cathedral

ITEMS FOR EPICURES

Boston women call cranberry tarts, Thackeray puffs because they are so keen and so bitter

Imported French peas are belittled now by enthusiastic dealers who have the domestic canned article for sale

Vienna bread such as we have in America is understood to be materially different from that they enjoy in Austria

Ham broiled in the white of egg is affirmed *by an exchange to be the way they do it at* the most fashionable London clubs

A Frenchified Italian for a cook and an Americanized German for a waiter is the desire of a writer in The Philadelphia [illegible]

SOME USEFUL INFORMATION

Iodine is obtained from seaweeds

An apparatus has been invented whereby a break in the side of a vessel can be closed until the vessel can reach the dry dock

Maine has 214 000 scholars enrolled on the public school list The actual attendance is 15[illegible] 000

The value of the pig iron produced in the United States in 188[illegible] was $[illegible]7 000 000, or nearly as much as all the gold and silver

Copper may be slightly hardened by closing the grain This can be done by lightly hammering its surface with a round pene

The Paint Pot for Stolen Horses.

All the horses that are stolen in New York or its vicinity find their way to the horse market If the dealer is sharp enough to perceive that the horse offered to him is stolen he buys him very cheap Then he uses all his ingenuity to change its appearance Painting is frequently resorted to If the horse has any white markings they are deftly painted over, if not and his color is dark a few white spots are painted on So skillfully is this done that even dealers are deceived As soon as a case of horse stealing is reported to the police a detective is usually sent to the market It is the exception for him, *however to recover the horse* The owner himself would not recognize his animal after the paint pot had been used A detective of the Fifty ninth street police station informed the reporter that he knew of an instance in which a livery man bought his own horse from a dealer at the market without knowing it Although many arrests have been made in such cases the traffic continues Capt Killilea had a detective in the market for six weeks at one time before he could trace a horse that had been stolen from a stable in West Forty seventh street Some of the dealers have stables elsewhere in the city When the stolen horse is of such color that he can not be painted he is removed to one of these private stables until the affair blows over and he can safely be brought out and sold —New York World

The War in Sumatra

The hostilities that have been going on more or less in the northern part of Sumatra for the last thirteen years between the Dutch and the Achinese are no nearer than ever to a conclusion Acheen is the principal native sovereignty on the island, and has kept its independence against European efforts to subjugate it for nearly four centuries Through a great part of the time commercial treaties have been maintained with the sultan of Acheen by European occupants of the island but the piracies indulged in by his people and his alleged violation of faith have of late greatly exasperated the Dutch An expedition sent from the Netherlands in 1873 to crush the Achinese was defeated with much loss Since then the war has been prosecuted with varying success Of late the natives have begun to smuggle in rifles *and even artillery* so that they have put the coast fort at Segli under seige The Dutch troops also suffer severely from disease Altogether Sumatra has cost the Netherlands much in money and men, with a prospect now of costing much more —New Orleans Times Democrat

Winter Railroading in Dakota.

Railroads are not seriously inconvenienced by snow in this part of the country, for they know how to take care of it Up in Dakota, where it drifts and banks up on the track is where the delays occur I remember an engine that was covered entirely for eleven days We kept a fire going in the furnace all the time, and by that way finally got out of the snow One of the dangers that have to be watched during such weather as the present is the snapping of rails But, considering the number of steel rails in use, those that are broken by the cold are exceedingly few, and the break is so small—generally a few inches—that the cars pass over it *without being derailed I remember of a* break where a three foot piece of rail was broken off and fell to one side A train passed over the ties and continued on without interruption Then, again, there was a long train of empty freight cars that was derailed and, as the ground was flat and hard were pulled about 200 yards away from the track before stopping There was great trouble experienced in getting them back to the track —Globe Democrat

Circulation of Paris Daily Papers.

With the exception of Le Petit Journal, *no Paris daily has what would be regarded* in the United States as an enormous circulation The Figaro prints about 60,000 copies and the Temps about 15,000, while Le Matin, which comes nearer an American daily through its newsy character than any other paper, gains ground continually There are daily journals published in Paris which do not circulate to the extent of 1,000 copies, but are kept alive by politicians that require a mouth piece or by financial enterprises needing a trumpet The Petit Journal, however makes up for the small tirage of many of its contemporaries Upward of 900,000 copies are printed daily and it is computed *that it is read by one sixth of the population* of France The profits of the paper last year exceeded 4 000 000f Nor is The Figaro a particularly unprofitable sheet Its shares were issued originally at 60f apiece and they now command 11 000 Everybody connected with these two papers has grown wealthy —New York Times

Miss Rose Cleveland at Home.

Miss Cleveland is now resuming her old habits in her old home and taking up her old books and studies, and old life generally She is very regular in her habits She breakfasts at 8 goes into her library at 9, and spends the morning there At 1 o'clock she dines, preferring while in her country home to have a midday dinner The afternoon she spends in driving or walking visiting with her friends and guests She is utterly defiant of wind and weather driving in the rain rather than not at all and her solitary figure at all seasons mounting the hills crossing the *meadows and disappearing off in the* woods has been long familiar to the lookers out of windows along the village street or in the more scattered farm houses Her visits are mostly to those whom she can serve in some way Her mother was very thoughtful for the poor, and in this respect her daughter imitates her —Laura C Holloway in Brooklyn Magazine

Realistic Novel Writing

There is no man nor woman either, who resolves to set down precisely all that he or she may see or hear in four and twenty hours say of waking life, but shall turn you out your realistic novel, as the Grand Lama of Thibet will turn you out your prayers—by the yard Such work needs not invention, nor imagination nor fancy The only quality of the artist it calls for is the sense of proportion the faculty of selection and that, anybody who has once experimented on this school of fiction will know well it rarely if ever goes A writer, content to produce this sort of stuff may write, as Thersites sits for ever and according as his taste leads him to Mayfair or to Seven Dials for his copying ground so will his literature be a polite industry or the reverse —Macmillan's Magazine

An Eloquent Argument.

A lawyer in New London county, Ct, while eloquently arguing a case of great interest is said to have used the following beautiful phraseology 'When this slander gentlemen of the jury reaches the ear of the strong arm of the law, it will kick away every obstacle and with its lips declare 'No, sir no, siree, sir'"

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

OL. II. NO. 37. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1887. PRICE, 5 CENTS.

ERMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

OR INGALLS NOMINATED FOR ESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

ction to Take Place in the Senate y—The President's Veto of the De nt Pension Bill—Bills Approved e President—Capitol News.

JOHN J. INGALLS.

HINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Republican has nominated John J. Ingalls, of , for president pro tempore of the sen- e John Sherman, resigned. The vote Ingalls, 18; Hoar, 8; Edmunds, 1; The nomination was made unani- The Democratic senators have unani- agreed to support Senator Harris, of se, for the position. The election of galls will take place in open session of ate to-day.

Another Veto Message.

ox, Feb. 25.—The president sent house a message vetoing the "act for t of the estate of the late John How, gent, and his sureties." In the mes- president states that How paid a d loan by a fraudulent voucher given tle, and other fraudulent vouchers that suit has been entered against his s and is still pending, and that the e me out in the evidence, and that accounting officers of the government accounts show that How owes the nment more than his bond. For these s the president vetoes the bill.

lition of the Appropriation Bills.

HINGTON, Feb. 25.—The condition of propriation bills is as follows: Legis- pending in the house; sundry civil, in ence deficiency, not reported; naval, s fortifications, not reported; army is military academy, passed the senate mendments; postoffice, in conference; r harbor, in the house with senate ment pension, in conference; agricul- n the senate; diplomatic, in senate e on appropriations; District of bia in the house committee with sen- dments; Indian, in house commit- th senate amendments

President Approving Bills.

SHINGTON, Feb. 25—The president has the bills to prohibit the importa- l immigration of foreigners and aliens s to prohibit the hiring out of l States prisoners; two bills amending mediate transportation act so as to ex- s provisions to express companies and merchandise subject to specific duties, prohibit the importation of opium by subjects.

he Earthquake at Washington.

SHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The seismoscope signal office here was disturbed by and tely recorded at 7.33 a. m., February meridian time, the arrival at this point, recent earthquake that occurred in e and Italy. A rough calculation fixes 500 miles per hour as the velocity of mission.

A Special Session Probable.

SHINGTON, Feb. 25—A number of sen- are of the opinion that there will be a special session of the senate for the con- tion of executive business after the 4th rch, but as yet no action looking to a has been taken either by the presi- n the senate.

Editors' Annual Meeting.

SHINGTON, Feb 25. — The executive ittee of the National Editorial associa- et here yesterday and fixed upon Sep- r 6 to 10 next as the time and Denver, as the place of the annual convention

Important Decision.

W YORK, Feb. 25.—Judge Ingraham has red an important decision yesterday in t brought by the Commercial Tele- company, against the Stock exchange, Western Union and the Gold and Stock ny, to make permanent an injunction by the superior court, prohibiting defendant companies from interfering the Commercial company, in reporting stock transactions of the exchange. e Ingraham has decided in favor of the ants, holding as the exchange is not an porated body, it can exclude such out- parties as it sees fit and can make such s as it pleases

Justin McCarthy in Baltimore.

LTIMORE, Feb. 25.—Mr. Justin McCar- member of the British parliament, ad- d an immense audience last night at Academy of Music, under the auspices of municipal branch of the Irish National . He chose for his subject "The Cause and." Later in the evening Mr Mc- y was banqueted by the league Many inent Marylanders were present, includ- en. Ferd. C. Latrobe, Hon. Stockett hews Hon William F. O Brien, Vicar ral McColgan.

High License for New York.

BANY, N. Y., Feb 25—The six Repub- members of the excise committee have ed to report favorably Rev Howard ey's high license bill for New York having so amended it as to reduce the of the wine and beer license from $500 to increased druggists' license from $10 to and grocers' license from $25 to $50

THE HARRISON STATUE.

Meeting Held in the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce About It.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—At the mass meeting at the chamber of commerce last night Cincinnati citizens found opportunity to mingle their sympathies and vent their indignation over the course that the Harrison monument appropriation has taken in the Ohio house. The great chamber was comfortably filled with an audience, among which were seen faces that only occasions of such import succeed in bringing out. Many of them were those who had walked and talked with Gen. Harrison, perhaps drank hard cider with Old Tippecanoe.

Gen Andy Hickenlooper presided, and gave the object of the meeting in a nutshell, when he said the meeting had been called to voice the public sentiment regarding the bill in the legislature, asking from the state an appropriation of $25,000 to erect in the city of Cincinnati, during the Ohio centennial year an equestrian statue of Gen. William Henry Harrison.

He was followed by Judge Joseph Cox, who gave a most interesting sketch of Harrison, and said that for forty-five years the remains of this illustrious man had lain in a brick vault in an obscure place upon the generals farm near North Bend, and the place was unmarked and uncared for.

John F. Follett made a stirring address. He was followed by Hon. Job E Stevenson, grim and sarcastic and flaying the finance committee of the house in unsparing comment.

During his address the entire Second battalion of the First regiment, under command of Lieut. Col. Hawkins, marched in. They made a splendid appearance

James E. Murdoch stirred the patriotism of the audience by a recitation from Buchanan Read At the close he gave "Our Defenders" in compliment to the soldier boys present.

ANOTHER TRUNK MYSTERY.

A Mutilated Body Discovered in the B. & O. Express Office in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.—A box containing the detached and mutilated remains of an adult was discovered in the office of the Baltimore & Ohio Express company in this city yesterday morning. Attention was attracted to the box received from Cincinnati, bearing the address, "John Osborn, Pittsburg," by the very offensive odor of decaying flesh. Superintendent J. D. Zimmerman ordered the box opened. The first sight of the contents caused the whole office force to recoil with horror. A human skull sawed through perpendicularly from the summit to base from the lower jaw, divested of its flesh, grinned horribly at them. Flanking the skull were the femoral bones black and ghastly, to which are attached shreds of putrescent flesh. Under them lies the spine, the articulations of which are still full of flesh and great hunks of gristle, far along in the process of mortification. The remaining bones of the body lie deeper in the box, and to all are attached, to a greater or less extent, the flesh.

The police department and coroner's office were notified, and detectives are endeavoring to find "John Osborn," who is unknown in this city. Chief of Detectives O Mara has telegraphed Chief of Police Deitsch, of Cincinnati, for any information obtainable in that city. Marks upon one knee and upon the face show very rough treatment A prominent physician thinks the box is intended for some medical student. The chief of police and coroner thinks differently

Henry George and John McMackin.

NEW YORK. Feb. 25.—Henry George and John McMackin arrived in this city yesterday from Cincinnati. "I had nothing whatever to do with the Labor convention," said Mr. George "I simply went there to deliver a lecture for the Land Labor party. We could have swamped the National Industrial convention, but our people would have nothing to do with it John McMackin accompanied me just to see how matters were progressing, as he will soon make a trip as an organizer. When our work was finished we started home and that is all there is about it." John McMackin thought the industrial convention had too many special hobbies, and that it would be hard work to get a platform He was there merely as a looker-on The United Labor party was not represented He was not a delegate and took no part in the convention, which he thought contained a good sprinkling of cranks of all descriptions.

Will Not Aid the Peabody Monument.

NASHVILLE, Tenn, Feb. 25.—The senate has rejected the bill appropriating $1,800 to aid in the erection by the southern states of a monument to the memory of George Peabody, the philanthropist through whose benevolence the state of Tennessee has received more benefit than any other state in the south The measure was discussed at length and defeated by a vote of 14 to 10 The house tabled the resolution looking to the placing of the state bonds owned by Mrs James K Polk on the list of those funded at fifty cents on the dollar, with 3 per cent interest The bonds owned by the widow of President Polk are, at her death, to be funded at 52 The resolution tendering to the United States the hermitage to be used as a home for disabled soldiers, was withdrawn, and the senate resolution on the same subject tabled

It May Not Prove Funny.

MONTREAL, Feb 25—The Star, the big mugwump independent paper of Canada, today gives a resume of the election, and says that the government will have in the next parliament a working majority of forty five, with the prospect of many more being added when the northwest territories and British Columbia are heard from These sections heretofore have returned Conservatives exclusively. All the members of the Macdonald cabinet, who have been so hostile to the United States, have been re elected The action of the government in forcing the great republic to take a back seat in the fishery troubles was its winning card, the self-vanity of the Canadians being tickled by the rumpus they have raised in the United States

Railroad Appointment.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, through the United Press, announces the appointment of Mr. Charles O. Scull, late of Pittsburg, as assistant general passenger agent of the company with office at Baltimore. Appointment to take effect March 1

STRIKES AND STRIKERS.

THE ANTI-CONVICT LABOR PEOPLE THOROUGHLY IN EARNEST.

A Committee Appointed to Secure Anti-Convict Contract Legislation in Illinois. State of Affairs in the Boston Street Car Strike—Labor News Elsewhere.

CHICAGO, Feb 25—The executive committee of the National Anti Convict Contract association met in this city yesterday. W. T. Lewis, of Racine, presided. Among those present were. C. H. Deere, of Moline, Ill.; G. M. Curtis, of Clinton, Iowa; George Baker, of Grand Rapids; Stephen Bull, of Racine; J. L Sneyser, of Louisville; J. W. Hinton, of Milwaukee; Morris Rosenfeld, of Moline; G S Redfield, of Chicago, secretary and treasurer.

A committee was selected to go to Springfield and visit the general assembly in the interest of anti-convict contract legislation. Secretary Redfield, who was appointed to go to Washington in the interest of the association, reported that he had called upon several senators and representatives and received very encouraging expressions of opinions from them toward future legislation on the part of congress against the convict contract system. The committee will go to Springfield in a few days and consult with Mr. McMillan, chairman of the committee on prisons. Several new members were elected.

Aid From a New Source.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25—The liquor dealers are in great tribulation because of the presence in this city of a number of well known lager beer brewers, members of the National Association of lager beer brewers, and infer from it that the local brewers are endeavoring to secure the assistance of the national body in their fight with the dealers. It is alleged that the game is to get the National Association to take action to prevent brewers from a distance putting their product upon this market, and so encouraging and supporting the liquor dealers in their boycotting enterprise. But the more knowing ones of the liquor dealers, members of their executive committee, say that such a movement would be futile, as already more beer is offered here than the dealers can take. Brewers from way out in the Mississippi valley, and from all localities between here and there are offering their beer delivered at the dealers' saloons at the prevailing price of $8 per barrel, with 20 per cent. off.

Victory for the Amalgamated Association.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 25.—The conference at Steubenville, O, between the leaders of the Knights of Labor and the Amalgamated association in regard to the Mingo trouble, resulted in no conclusion being arrived at. W. H Bailey, of the general executive board, Knights of Labor, has issued an order to the men to return to work. This order the men declined to obey, and rested their case with the Amalgamated association At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon President Glessner and the president of the Laughlin Iron company asked for a conference with the men thus recognizing the Amalgamated association. The men referred them to the district committee, in whose charge the matter now is Fires were then drawn in the copula and soaking pit. It is the general opinion that the Amalgamated association has won a decided victory over the Knights of Labor.

Master Workman Bailey will issue a circular that the mill is open to all Knights of Labor

Street Car Troubles.

BOSTON, Feb 25.—The Cambridge street railway strikers received $600 last night, and $600 more to-day. They will post the road as a "scab" road. In the district court at Cambridge Frank Hockett, for an assault on M Haywood, a foreman in the Bay street stables of the Cambridge company, was fined $10, with costs Thomas Keenan, of Chelsea, for throwing a stone at an East Cambridge car, was sentenced to the house of correction for a year. Three monster mass meetings to advocate a competing road were held in South Boston last night.

The only disturbance on the Cambridge line was a fist fight between a scab and a striking driver. On the South Boston line a car which ran off the track on Columbus avenue outside of the city was stoned by a crowd and the windows were broken None were hurt and the car was soon righted and sent on its way

Will Leave It to Arbitration.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25—The members of the typographical union in this city have finally decided to allow their demand for an increase in the rate paid for composition and a reduction in the number of working hours to be acted upon by a board of arbitration The board will consist of one member selected by the union, one selected by the Publishers' association and a third selected by the other two, and the decision of a majority will be final and binding The arbitrators will be named by noon of to morrow. This is the third time in as many years that the demands of the printers have been submitted to arbitration, the decisions in the two previous cases having been against them

Protecting a Scab.

SPENCER, Mass, Feb 25—Over one thousand people followed the agent of Isaac Prouty's shoe factory last night as he piloted a new scab to his boarding house When the officers guarding the two came toward the big shop the crowd grew almost frantic, some crying to take the new arrival away The officers were so closely followed that any one put his hand to his hip pocket. When the young man learned about the trouble he would not work. Forty special policemen were appointed last night.

Painters Show Their Colors.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25—At a meeting of the Painters' Local Assembly Knights of Labor last night, announcement was made that the Master Painters' association had conceded the eight hour day, and were willing to make a marked advance in wages but not all that the assembly had demanded. A committee was appointed to confer further on the wages question Resolutions were adopted not to work with non union men after March 1. The assembly has a membership of about 2,000

Were Not Supported.

NEW YORK, Feb 25—The engravers of the Photo Engraving company, of this city, struck this morning because the firm refused among the engraving company at once put new men from other towns to work, and expects in a few days to have all the help it requires. The printers, photographers, artists, machine men, sterotypers and men of other branches, refused to support the strikers. A rival firm is said to be the cause of the strike.

Hard Times at Vancouver.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—A letter received here from the secretary of the assembly, or city council, of Vancouver, British Columbia, says that an unusually large number of workingmen are out of employment at that place, and encloses a resolution adopted by the body, warning mechanics and laborers from going there in search of employment. A copy of the letter has been sent to the mayors of the principal cities in the United States.

LEGISLATIVE ROW.

The Lieutenant Governor of Indiana Forcibly Ejected From the State Senate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—When Lieut nant Governor Robertson demanded the chair of the senate yesterday, calling attention as he did so to the decision of the supreme court of Wednesday dissolving the injunction against him, and reciting that he had been duly elected and qualified, he was promptly denied by Green Smith, and was finally ordered from the senate chamber. Declining to go, he was forcibly ejected by Doorkeeper Pritchett and others. The Republican senators came to his rescue, and an indiscriminate row, approaching a riot, resulted. Senator Johnson struck Senator McDonald, blacking his eye and skinning his nose. Other blows were exchanged and some good Hoosier spilled.

ROBERT S. ROBERTSON.

Quiet was finally restored, and the Republicans returned to their seats, but have declined to take any part, alleging that the senate is being unlawfully conducted. The majority adopted a resolution declining to excuse the Republicans from voting, and citing section 2060 R. V., which makes a failure to vote a finable offense. The election committee will report in favor of the expulsion of Kennedy and Thompson, and possibly all the Republicans.

Republicans assert they are on legal grounds and that their connection with a senate under Green Smith's presidency is now at an end. They will under no circumstances recede from the position that Robertson was elected and qualified as lieutenant governor; that he has the right to preside over the senate as such officer, and that inasmuch as the courts decline to pass on Smith's claim the latter has none until the assembly establishes one for him This, as the house will not recognize the senate, he can never do.

The situation is simply chaotic. No legislation can be had. Smith is as determined as a bull dog and though without a shadow of a right to the chair of the senate under decision of the courts will never give way. This means that the senate will act independently of the house. It is supposed that the Republicans will seek Smith's expulsion by quo warranto proceedings, but the session will expire before that can be done.

If Robertson again attempts to enter the senate he will be thrown out, and bloodshed may result.

A Great Wheat Deal.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—Another great wheat deal is being manipulated, and if rumor is true the men behind it are Cincinnati capitalists. That some one is trying to corner the Chicago market there is no doubt, but exactly who it is seems to be a matter of mystery. It is known, however, that of late things have not been going altogether as they should, and that checks for nearly $100,000 on margins have been drawn on parties here Last week in Chicago 500,000 bushels of grain were dumped on the market at once, in the hope of breaking it. This would have been disastrous to the Cincinnati men, but they are still holding the fort. The chances are that they know what they are doing and will yet succeed.

Ward Getting Worse.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 25.—The condition of Rev. Charles W. Ward, who shot his wife in the cheek and then shot himself in the head two days ago, was much worse to-day. He is kept constantly under the influence of morphine and the physicians are doubtful of his recovery. Mrs. Ward is much better and the doctors think she will be all right in a day or two.

The Sheriff Didn't Buy Votes.

SHOALS, Ind, Feb. 25.—Sheriff Yenne, Republican, was tried in the circuit court on a charge of buying votes at the late election. The trial lasted two days, amid much excitement The jury, after retiring for five minutes returned a verdict of not guilty.

Same Old Thirty-Five.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 25.—Another vote for United States senate was taken with the same result as for several days past, thirty-five each for Abbett and Sewell. The house appropriated $5,000 toward a monument at Newark for Gen. McClellan.

Powder Mill Explosion.

WARREN, Me., Feb. 25.—The Kernelling mill, at the powder mill, was blown up to-day. Superintendent Burns and Workman J. P. Jones were seriously injured.

Boy Tramped to Death.

MOBILE, Ala, Feb. 25.—A runaway vicious horse tramped Rupert Dodson, aged six years, to death, in the street to-day, in the presence of the boy's mother.

Where is Victoria Morosini?

New York, Feb 25.—Mr. G P. Morosini denies the story that his daughter Victoria is at a convent near Baltimore under an assumed name.

General Thomas W. Eagan Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—General Thomas W. Eagan died yesterday at Chambers Street hospital, where he had been taken after falling in the street from an epileptic fit on Wednesday night The G. A. R. will care for his body.

TWO THOUSAND LIVES LOST

FURTHER ACCOUNTS OF THE GREAT EUROPEAN EARTHQUAKE.

The Loss of Life and the Destruction of Property Much Greater Than at First Reported—The Complete Returns From the Election in Germany—Foreign.

ROME, Feb. 25.—The very latest reports from the various cities and towns stricken with the earthquakes show that two thousand persons were killed. The people in many of the afflicted districts are passing the nights in the open air, but it is likely that all apprehension of further disturbances will be allayed to-morrow. The director of the Turin observatory having telegraphed in all directions the information that the seismic instruments under his observation are absolutely quiescent, indicating that no further fear of a recurrence of earth tremors need be entertained. The damage and loss of life are confined to a belt extending but a few miles inland from the sea, the interior towns having suffered but slightly, although the shocks were perceptible throughut a wide area.

Three railway trains loaded with food have been sent to the sufferers, together with a strong detachment of soldiers to preserve order.

Complete Election Returns.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Returns from the three election districts remaining to be heard from were received last night. Two of these elect Centerists, and the other returns an Imperialist. This shows the outcome of the elections throughout the empire to have been as follows: Whole number of districts, each representing a seat in the reichstag, 397. Of these eighty-nine elect National-Liberals, seventy-three elect Conservatives, thirty-one Imperialists, ninety-two Centerists, fifteen Poles, fifteen Alsatians, one Dane, six Socialists, thirteen New German Liberals, two Guelphs, and sixty supplementary elections will be necessary. Three of the Centerists and two of the New Liberals elected are supporters of the army bill.

Critical Situation.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Times' Pekin correspondent telegraphs that the chief of a wealthy Christian family at Se-Chuen, Province of Se-Chuen, China, has been executed, despite the remonstrances of the French minister. The situation throughout the provinces of Se-Chuen and Koei Choo have become critical, owing to fanatics preaching a crusade against the Christians, in which they are aided by the mandarins, who advise the extermination of Christianity from the empire.

Reinserted in the Budget.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The clause providing for credit for sub-prefects, the rejection of which by the chamber of deputies, caused the downfall of the Freycinet government, was yesterday reinserted in the budget by the senate by a vote of 218 to 36.

Foreign Notes.

In the house of commons Mr. Parnell moved to except from closure measures designed to strengthen criminal law in Ireland. The government declined to permit such exemption.

Thirty locomotives have been purchased in Belgium by the Panama Canal company.

Richard Canefield, L.L.D., editor of the Journal of the Royal Historical and Archæological association of Ireland, is dead.

Temperance Movement at Ripley, Ohio.

RIPLEY, O., Feb. 25.—Thomas E. Murphy and brother inaugurated their gospel temperance boom here, night before last, addressing over 1,000 people on the opening night. The crowds each night are constantly increasing in number, and notwithstanding a heavy rain, last night, they were greeted with an audience of 1,500 people, crowding the rink to its fullest capacity. The interest and enthusiasm is intense. Hundreds are signing the pledge nightly. The community is thoroughly aroused and is in full sympathy with the movement, and their visit here will result in great good.

Population of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The census for 1885 just issued, shows the state population to have been 1,942,141, a gain in ten years of 17 1-2 per cent. Population of Boston and suburbs 574,249, a gain of 19 1-2 per cent. The gain in city population in the decade is 30 per cent. The agricultural districts show a loss of population and the towns and cities a gain.

Stabbed Through the Heart.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Dominco Sandella, an Italian, was stabbed through the heart and killed on First avenue, near One hundred and Thirteenth street, by a fellow country man named Pietro Paletto, last night. The murder was the culmination of a dispute as to the respective merits of the men as singers.

Harvard Club Annual Dinner.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The Harvard club, of Chicago, gave its thirtieth annual dinner at the Hotel Richelieu, last night. Among the guests was James Russell Lowell, who made an informal after dinner speech. Other guests from Yale, Princeton and other college associations also spoke informally

Escaped from Jail.

RIDGEWAY, Pa., Feb. 25—William P Busch, who is under death sentence for murdering his brother some months ago, escaped from jail this morning by filing the iron bars from the cell window. A reward of $500 is offered by the sheriff for his arrest, dead or alive.

An Unknown Schooner Goes Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—An unknown schooner struck the old wreck on Fenwick Shoals last night, and sank. It is feared some of her crew are lost. A passing schooner was seen to pick up two men.

Score in the Walking Match.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The score in the walking match is as follows: Vint, 378 miles; Hart, 363; Penchot, 354; Strokel, 350; Noremac, 349; Bennett, 342; Elson, 207; Tilly, 259; New Hart, 229.

Further Time Granted.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—The supreme court has granted the Charter Oak Insurance company's receivers until May 1, 1888, to pay off the mortgage of $200,000 on its large building in this city.

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Compressed for the Hasty Peruser.

Benjamin F. Taylor, poet and journalist, is dead.

Burglars are operating in the suburban villages about Cincinnati.

The condition of George Bancroft, historian, has somewhat improved.

Henry Mersmann, murderer of Ben J. Ricking, Cincinnati, has been arrested.

Cincinnati capitalists are said to be interested in a big Chicago wheat deal.

Eight skeletons, supposed to be of Indian warriors, were unearthed at Batavia, O.

A free-love paper at Valley Falls, Kan., has been suppressed by the United States authorities.

A girls' seminary, an adjunct of Kenyon college, is to be established at Gambier, Ohio

Assaults by negro burglar in the outskirts of Memphis will probably cause three deaths.

Eseck Braden has been sentenced at Lebanon, O, to a year in the penitentiary for cattle stealing.

The war in Pittsburg between the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the Knights of Labor threatens to become national.

An electric headlight, in use on the Lake Shore road, is said to be so brilliant that a newspaper can be read in its rays thrown a distance of two miles.

Internal revenue receipts for the seven months ending January 30 show a falling off, wholly in spirits; tobacco and fermented liquors report an increase.

The house of representatives in Kansas passed a bill changing St. John county to Logan county. The county was named in honor of John P. St. John when he was governor of the state.

At Memphis Beulah May Moore, aged seventeen years, shot and killed Henry Allen, aged fifty years, and her father fired a double load of shot into the prostrate body. Miss Moore claims that Allen outraged her last June.

Thomas Carroll, Cincinnati Southern section man, was fatally injured by a train while rescuing from peril a companion, Dennis McCarthy, who had his leg caught in a trestle. McCarthy was also seriously injured.

At Red Oak, Iowa, a freight train, pulled by a mogul engine, crashed into another standing on the track. Fifty cars were badly wrecked, and Frank McKay, of Van Buren county, Iowa, was killed. Elmer Bright and John Martin, of the same locality, were injured.

Held for Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, Feb, 25.—A. S. Brunswick, the youth who organized the messenger boys into the Victor association, was arraigned yesterday in the Jefferson Market police court, on a charge of conspiracy for instigating a strike, and was held in $500 to answer.

No Change in the Prices of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—The Lehigh and Schuylkill coal exchanges have agreed not to change the line or the city and harbor prices of coal during March.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for February 24.

NEW YORK.—Money 4 per cent. Exchange steady. Governments steady.

Currency sixes, 120¾ bid; fours coupons, 128⅝ fours and a halfs 110¼ bid.

The stock market this morning was active and prices were strong, advancing from the opening up to the present hour. The features were Union Pacific, Reading, Northwest, St. Paul and Texas Pacific. The stocks named were actively bought and led the advance. As compared with the closing figures of yesterday's values are up ⅛ to 2 per cent

Bur & Quincy	131	Mich. Central	90
Canadian Pacific	63¾	Missouri Pacific	107¾
Canadian Southern	59⅛	N. Y. Central	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	Northwestern	115¾
C., C., C. & I.	64	Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	103¼	do preferred	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W	138¾	Ohio & Miss	[illegible]
Denver & Rio G	2 ⅞	Pacific Mail	59½
Erie seconds	94¼	Reading	37½
Illinois Central	129	Rock Island	126½
Jersey Central	7 ½	St. Paul	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	31⅛	do perferred	119¼
Lake Shore	95⅛	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash	[illegible]	Western Union	74¼

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy, $4.50@4.75; family, $3.85@ 3.00.

WHEAT—No. 3 red, 75@80c; No. 2, 82@83½c.

CORN—No 3 mixed, 3 c; No. 2, mixed, 31½c.

OATS—No. 3 mixed, 29½@ 0; No 2 mixed, 30@30 c; No 3 white, 31@3 c.

PORK—Family, $15 00@15 12½; regular, $14.50 @1.

LARD—Kettle, 7 @7 c.

BACON—Short, clear sides, 8⅜@8.40c.

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 12@12½c; New York, 13@14c

POULTRY—Common chickens, $2.00@2.50 per dozen; fair to prime, $2.75@3.00; choice, $3.25@ 3.50; ducks, $2 25@3 00; live turkey, [illegible]

WOOL Unwashed medium clothing, 25@28c; fine merino, 20@21c; common, 15@16c; fleece-washed medium clothing, 31@32c; combing, 29@ 31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@30c; burr and cotts, 16@18c; tub washed, 31@35c; pulled, 27@ 30c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10 50@11.00; No. 2, $9.00 @10 00; mixed, $9 00; prairie, $7.00@7.50; wheat, oats and ryestraw, $5.00@6.00.

CATTLE Good to choice butchers, $3 75@4 35; fair, $ @3 ; common, $2.00@2.75; stockers and feeders, $4.50@4.00; yearlings and calves, $ 75@3 50.

HOGS—Select butchers, $5.7 @5. ; fair to good packing, $5. @5 0; fair to good light, $1 90 @5 , common, $4. 0@4 0; culls, $3 65@4. 5.

SHEEP Common to fair, $2.75@3.50; good to choice, $3 75@4.50; common to fair lambs, $3.75 @4.50; good to choice $4. 5@5. 5.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Slow; prime. $5 0 @5.25; fair to good, $4 5@4 0; common, $ 00@4.50, receipts, head; shipments, 8 head

HOGS—Fi ; receipts, 1, 00 head; shipments, 1 00 head; Philadelphias, $5. @5 ; Yorkers, $5. @5 ; common to light, $5 0@5 0, pigs, $ @5 0

SHEEP— ; prime, $. 0@5. 5; fair to good, $4 5@4 75; common, $ .00@3 5 ; lambs, $4 00@6 00; receipts, 1 00 head shipments, 1 00 head

New York.

WHEAT No 1 state red, 9 ½c; No 2 red winter, March c, May, c.

CORN Mixed, cash, 47 c; March, 47¾c.

OATS No 1 white state, c; No 2, 3 c.

CATTLE $4 @5. per 100 lbs live weight.

HOGS $ @5 0 per 100 lbs

SHEEP—$4 5 @ 0 per 100 lbs live weight.

COTTON—Quiet; middling uplands, 9 c: do New Orleans, 9 c; February, 9. c; March, 9. c; April, 9 5 c; May, 9 6 c; June, 9. c; July, 9 c, August, 9.8 c, September, 9. c.

Chicago.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $3 50@ 5.00; mixed, $ @ ; stockers and feeders, $2 0@ ; Texan corn fed, $2.25@3.35.

—Fair to good, $5.0 @5. 0; mixed packing, 00 @ 0; choice heavy, $5. @5. .

SHEEP—Common, $2.50@4.5 ; lambs, $4.00@ 5.50

THE RED ACORN.

BY JOHN M'ELROY,
Author of "Andersonville," [illegible]

[Copyright [illegible] by National Tribune Publishing Co. and published by arrangement with them.]

[The name given this story is made glorious by the valor and achievements of the First Division of the Fourteenth Army corps, the recognized emblem of which was a crimson acorn worn on the breasts of its gallant soldiers and borne upon their battle flags.]

[illegible] away as [illegible] Fortner had been loading his gun while speaking. He now rammed the bullet home, and withdrawing his rammer walked over to the cliff beside which the teamster was cowering.

"O, Mister Fortner, don't kill me—please don't!" whined the bullet's man, getting awkwardly upon his knees and raising his hands imploringly. "I swear to God I'll never raise a hand again a Union man agin ef y'll only spar my life."

"Kill ye, Pete Hoskins," said Fortner, with unfathomable contempt. "What consate y' hev ter think yer worth the powder an' lead? I haint no bullets ter waste on carrion."

He struck the abject fellow a couple of stinging blows on the face with the ramrod, replaced it in the thimbles, and sprang up the rocks just as the head of the cavalry appeared around the bend of the road a few rods away.

Overtaking Harry shortly, he heard about the same time the Confederates on the road below strike into a trot.

"They know hit all now," he said, "an' hev started in chase. Let's jog on lively an' git ter what we kin head 'em off."

Night had fallen in the meantime, but the full moon had risen immediately, making it almost as light as day.

After half an hour's fast walking the two Unionists had cut across the long horseshoe around which the Confederates were traveling, and had come down much ahead of them on the other side of the mountain, and just where the road led up the steep ascent of another mountain.

There was a loneliness about the spot that was terrible. Over it hung the "thought and deadly feel of solitude." The only break for miles in the primeval forest was that made for the narrow road. House or cabin there was none in all the gloomy reaches of rocks and gnarled trees. It was too inhospitable a region to tempt even the wildest squatter.

The flood of moonlight made the desolation more oppressive than ever by making palpable and suggestive the inky abysses under the trees and in the thickets.

Fortner looked up the road to his right and listened intently.

A waterfall mumbled somewhere in the neighborhood. The pines and hemlocks near the summit sighed drearily. A gray fox which had probably just supped off a pheasant, sat on a log and barked out his gluttonous satisfaction. A wildcat, as yet supperless, screamed its envy from a cliff half a mile away.

"I can't heah anything of Aunt Debby an' the others," said Fortner, at length, "so I reckon they're clean over the mounting, an' 'bout safe by this time. Them beasts are purty good travelers, I imagine, an' they haint let no grass grow in under their hufs."

"But the Confederates are coming, hand over hand," said Harry, who had been watching to the left and listening. "I hear them now quite plainly. Yes, there they are," he continued, as two or three galloped around a turn in the road, followed at a little interval by others.

The metallic clang of the rapid hoof beats on the rocks rang through the somber aisles of the forest. Noisy fox and antiphonal wildcat stopped to listen to this invasion of sound.

"Quick! let's get in cover," said Fortner. "Ye make fur that rock up thar," said Fortner to Harry, pointing to a spot several hundred yards above them, "and stay there tell I come. Keep close in the shadder so's they won't see ye."

"It seems to me that I ought to stay with you," said Harry indecisively.

"No, go. Ye can't do no good heah. One's better nor two. I'll be up thar soon. Go, quick."

There was no time for debate, and Harry did as bidden.

Fortner stepped into the inky shadow of a large rock against which he leaned. Its great broad face of the rock, gray from its covering of minute ash-colored lichens, was toward the pursuers and shone white as marble in the flood of moonlight. The darkness banked up around him, but within his arm's length it was as light as day. The long rifle barrel reached from the darkness into the light, past the [illegible] of the rock against which it rested. The bright rays [illegible] the little bead near the muzzle [illegible] mond, and lighted up the [illegible] in the hindsight. Three little [illegible] twigs breaking under a rabbit's feet [illegible] that the triggers had been set and the [illegible] raised.

The horsemen, [illegible] suit, clattered onward. [illegible] with wide intervals between [illegible] along a half mile of the road. [illegible] mounted—rode together at the [illegible] hundred yards below the great [illegible] which shone as innocent and [illegible] summer cloud a broad rivulet [illegible] toward the neighboring creek. [illegible] horses scented the grateful water [illegible] down to drink of it. The right [illegible] loosened his bridle that his steed [illegible] himself. The other tightened his rein [illegible] struck with his spurs. [illegible] and leaped across the stream. [illegible] hoofs struck sparks from the [illegible] on the opposite side, the rider of the [illegible] horse saw burst out of the white [illegible] them a gray cloud with a centre [illegible] flame, and his [illegible]

His immediate reply with both barrels of his shotgun showed that he did not take this for any natural phenomenon. The sound of the shots brought the rest up at a gallop, and a rapid fire was opened on the end of the rock.

But the instant Fortner fired he [illegible] back behind the rock and then ran [illegible] cover a little distance up the mountain [illegible] a dense laurel thicket, in which he lay down behind a log and reloaded his rifle. He listened. The firing had ceased, and a half dozen dismounted men were carefully approaching the spot whence [illegible] fatal shot. He heard the captain [illegible] man to ride back and bring up [illegible] that the body of the dead man [illegible] in it. As the wagon was heard [illegible] the dismounted [illegible] that the [illegible] cape and wasn't [illegible]

"Well, he hasn't gone very far," [illegible] captain with a savage oath. [illegible] got any distance away, and [illegible] dead or alive before [illegible] whole gang [illegible] treed right up there [illegible] shall get away an' [illegible] to his lips and [illegible] small [illegible] horsemen [illegible] sponse to the call [illegible] leash. [illegible] Bill," said the captain [illegible] devil's trail [illegible] deploy the rest [illegible] All of you [illegible] ing the dog [illegible]

whimpered [illegible] is run out.

[illegible] and moved forward [illegible] reluctance. They had the [illegible] dread nature usual in the poor whites of the South and this was deeply depressed by the weird legends that brooded over everything and the bloodshed they had witnessed. [illegible] that the vengeance was brought upon them by a growing superstition that there was something supernatural in these mysterious killings. Each man that reluctantly moved forward as he felt the eyes of [illegible] comrades advanced.

[illegible] after some false starts got the scent and started to follow Fortner's footsteps.

"He's done taken the trail, Cap'n," called [illegible] of the men.

"All right," answered the officer, "don't take your eyes off of him for a second till he trees the game."

But the laurel and the rocks and the impenetrable darkness in the shadows made it impossible to follow the movements of the hound every moment. Only Fortner was able to do this. He could see the great greenish yellow eyes burning in the pitchy depths and stealthily drawing nearer to him. They entered the laurel thicket, and the beast growled as he felt the nearness of his prey.

"Wolf must be gittin' close ter him," said one of the men.

Fortner laid his rifle across the log, and drew from his belt a long keen knife. He stirred slightly in doing this, and in turning to confront the dog. The hound sprang forward with a growl that was abruptly ended, for Fortner's left hand shot out like an arrow, and caught the loose folds of skin on the brute's neck, and the next instant his right armed with the knife descended and laid the animal's shoulder and neck open with a long deep cut. But the darkness made Fortner mistake his distance. He neither caught the dog securely, nor sent the knife to his heart as he intended, and the hound tearing away ran out into the moonlight, bleeding and yelping. Before he reached his human allies Fortner had silently sped back 100 yards to a more secure shelter, so that the volley which was poured into the thicket only endangered the lives of the chipmunks domiciled there. The mounted men rode forward and joined those on foot in raking the copse with charges of buckshot.

Away above Fortner and Harry rose yells and the clatter of galloping horses. Before they could imagine what this meant a little cavalcade swept by at a mad gallop, yelling at the tops of their voices and charging directly at the Confederates below. In front were Aunt Debby, Bolton and Edwards, riding abreast, and behind them three men in homespun.

The Confederates seemed totally unnerved by this startling apparition. The dismounted ones flung themselves on their horses and all fled away at a gallop, without attempting to make a stand and without taking thought of their wagon. As they scurried along the opposite mountain side Fortner and Harry fired at them, but without being able to tell whether their shots took effect.

The pursuit was carried but a little distance. The wagon was secured and taken up the mountain. A little after midnight the summit was passed, and Fortner led the way into an opening to the right, which eventually brought up at a little level spot in front of a large cave. The horses were unhitched and unsaddled, a fire built, cedar boughs gathered to make a bed on the rocky floor of the cave, and they threw themselves down upon this to sleep the sleep of utter weariness.

In the meantime Harry had learned that the new comers were cousins of Fortner's, who being out on a free scouting expedition, had been encountered by Aunt Debby and the others near the summit of the mountain, and had started back with them to the assistance of Fortner. The sound of firing had so excited them that the suggestion of a charge by Kent Edwards was eagerly acceded to.

"It must be near [illegible] o'clock," said Kent, looking up at the stars, as he came back stealthily from laying the saddle blanket, which was the only covering he and Abe had, upon the sleeping form of Aunt Debby, "and my downy couch still waits for me. My life long habits of staid respectability have been greatly shaken recently."

Abe groaned derisively.

An inspection the next morning of the wagon's load showed it to be mainly made up of hams, shoulders and sides plundered from the smokehouses visited. With these were a number of guns, including several fine rifles, and all the ammunition that could be found along the route.

A breakfast was made of slices of ham broiled on the ends of sticks, and then a consultation was held as to the plans for the day's operations.

The result of this was a decision that Aunt Debby and one of the newcomers should go back and inform the neighborhood of what had taken place, gather a party to remove the dead from the creek and bury them, to keep the water from being poisoned, and recover what property might be found with the first wagon. Kent Edwards, Abe Bolton and two of the new comers would scout down toward London to ascertain the truth of the rumor that Zollicoffer had evacuated that place and retreated to Laurel bridge, nine miles south of it. Fortner and Harry Glen would take the wagon to Wildcat Gap, report what had been done, and explain to their commander the absence of the enlisted men.

"Shade of King Solomon," said Kent to Abe, after their party had ridden for two or three hours through the mountains toward London, "I wonder if there is any other kind of worldly knowledge that I knew as little about as I did of scouting when we started out. My eyes have been opened to my own ignorance. I used to have the conceit that we two could play a fair hand at any tournament. But these Kentuckians give me points every hundred yards that I never so much as dreamed of. There is the wisdom of serpents when coupled with [illegible] love like innocence."

"[illegible] dove like innocence," interrupted Abe.

[illegible] that could [illegible] through the country [illegible] It's [illegible] They know every short cut [illegible] just where to go every time to see away ahead without [illegible]

[illegible] It would puzzle the [illegible]

[illegible] I want to learn their way [illegible] said Abe [illegible] It looks like [illegible] that's so. And I'm [illegible]

[illegible]

Zollicoffer's infantry, but his small parties of cavalry, had retreated beyond the town. Our scouts therefore putting Edwards and Bolton to the front that their blue uniforms might tell the character of the party spurred into a gallop, and dashed into London, to be received with bound[illegible]asm.

"Somebody ought [illegible] back to Wildcat immediately," said Kent, after they had enjoyed their reception a little while, "and report this to the general."

All assented to this proposition.

"It is really the duty of myself and comrade here to do it," said Kent, shifting uneasily in his chair, to find a comfortable place to sit upon, "but as we have been for two days riding the hardest backed horses over roads that were simply awful, and as previous to that time we had not taken any equestrian exercise for several years, there are some fundamental reasons—that is, reasons lying at the very base of things (he shifted again)—why we should not be called upon to do another mile of horseback riding until time has had an opportunity to exercise his soothing and healing influence, so to speak. Abe, I believe I have stated the case with my usual happy combination of grace and [illegible]."

"You have as usual flushed a tail race of big words."

"In short," Kent went on, "(Ah thank you. That is delicious. The best I ever drank. Your mountain stills make the finest applejack in the world. There must be something in the water—that you don't put in. It's as smooth as new made butter. Well here's to the Banner of Beauty and Glory.) In short as I was saying when you hospitably interrupted me, we are willing to do anything for the cause, but unless there is some other way of riding, the most painful effort I could make for our beloved country would be to mount that horse again, and ride another hundred yards. To be messenger of this good news would be bliss; what prevents it is a blister."

The crowd laughed boisterously.

"Mister," said one of the Kentuckians who accompanied them, with that peculiar drawling inflection of the word that it were hopeless to attempt to represent in print, "ef ye want ter send some one in yer places me an' Si heah will be powerful glad ter go. Jes' git a note ter the gineral at Wildcat ready while we saddle fresh beasts, an' we'll hev hit in his hands afore midnight."

The proposition was immediately accepted, and in a little while the Kentuckians were speeding their way back to Gen. Schœpf, with a letter giving the news and signed "Kent Edwards, Chief of Scouts."

That evening a party of young men who had followed the Confederate retreat some distance brought in a wagon which had been concealed in an out of the way place and left there. It was loaded mainly with things taken from the houses, and was evidently the private collection of some freebooting subordinate who did not intend that the Southern Confederacy should be enriched by the property. Hence, probably, the hesitation about taking it along with the main train. It was handed over to Kent as the representative of the United States who was alone authorized to take charge of it. Assisted by Abe he started to make an inventory of its contents. A portly jug of applejack was kept at hand that there might not be any suffering from undue thirst during the course of the operation which, as Kent providently remarked, was liable to make a man as dry as an Arizona plain.

The danger of such aridity seemed to grow more imminent continually, judged by the frequency of their applications to the jug. It soon became more urgent than the completion of the inventory. Frequent visits of loyal Kentuckians with other jugs and bottles, to drink to the renewed supremacy of the Banner of Beauty and Glory did not diminish Kent's and Abe's apprehensions of ultimate thirst. Their clay seemed like some other kinds, which have their absorptive powers strengthened by the more they take up. They belonged to a not unusual class of men whom it takes about as long to get thoroughly drunk as it does to heat up an iron furnace, but the condition that they achieve then makes the intoxication of other and ordinary men seem a very mild and tame exhilaration.

By noon the next day this process was nearing its completion. A messenger galloped into town with the information that the Union forces were coming, and would arrive in the course of an hour or two.

"Shash so," said Kent, straightening himself up with a crushing dignity that always formed a sure guage of the extent to which inebriation had progressed. "Shash so! Troops she United Shtates 'bout to enter shis lovely metropolis wish all pomp and shircumshtance reasshertin' thority. Shtonishin' event wonderful 'casion. Never happened 'fore, probably never'll happen again. Ought to be propriately celebrated, Abe!"

That gentleman made a strong effort to control joints which seemed unmanageable, and succeeded in assuming a tolerable erectness while he blinked at his companion with stolid gravity.

"Abe, shis 'sh great 'casion. Greatest in she annalsh of she country. We're only representatives government in she town. Burden whole shing fallsh on us. Undershtand? We musht do everyshing. Undershtand? Country 'spects every man to do his duty. Undershtand."

Abe sank down on a bench, leaned his head against the wall and looked at his companion with one eye closed wearily.

"Yessir," Kent resumed, summoning up a new supply of oratorical energy and an official gravity beneath which his legs trembled. "Name shis town's London. Shame names big town 'cross ocean. Lots history 'nected wish name. Shtacks an' cords of it. Old times when King wanted t' come t' s own [illegible] Lord Mayor went out t' meet him wish [illegible] bigger'n a hayshtack [illegible] peacock. Tendered him keys freedom city. All shat short shing. Ver' impressive shpectacle. Everybody felt better for improvin' sight. Undershtand? We'll be lord mayor and train for shis London. We can rig out right here. Our trousseau's here in shis hair trunk."

"Shall we get anyshing t' drink?" inquired Abe, making a temporary election of his wits with a [illegible]

Abe [illegible] Kent's tone and manner [illegible] fatal to early [illegible] my good quantity more of [illegible] any man I know [illegible]

[illegible]

"Now we go [illegible]"

[illegible]

It [illegible] forward [illegible] am near falling over the [illegible] stiffened up

and gazed at that useful article of furniture with a sternness that implied his belief that it was a rascally blackleg trying to insinuate itself into the circle of refinement and chaste elegance of which he was the particular ornament.

"Come," he resumed, "les bedizen ourselves. [illegible] assume the shplendor appropriate t' th' casion."

When the troops marched in in the afternoon they encountered at the head of the column that met them at the crossing of the creek just outside of town a man who seemed [illegible] with deep emotion and clothed with strange fancies. He wore a tall silk hat of ancient pattern carefully brushed, which he protected from the rays of the sun with a huge blue cotton umbrella. A blue broadcloth coat with gilt buttons sat jauntily over a brocade satin vest and nankeen trousers. A pair of gold spectacles reposed in magisterial dignity about half way down his nose and a huge silver headed cane in the left hand balanced the umbrella in the right. By the side of the man with rare vestments stood another figure of even more limpness of general bearing, whose garb consisted of a soldier's uniform pantaloons and woolen shirt—none too clean—set off by a black dress coat and white linen vest.

As the head of the column came up, he in the blue broadcloth pulled off his hat and spectacles, and addressed himself to speech.

"Allow me, shir, to welcome you with hoshpitable hands to a bloody—no, let me tender you, shir, the liberties of our city, and r show shat she old banner which has braved she battle hash——"

"Allow me, shir, to welcome you."

The column had stopped, and the captain commanding the advance was listening patiently to what he supposed was the address of an enthusiastic but eccentric old Kentuckian, when one of the sharp-eyed ones in the company shouted out:

"I declare! it's Kent Edwards and Abe Bolton."

The yell of laughter and applause at the ludicrous masquerade shook the hills. The colonel rode up to see what occasioned it. He recognized his two men and his face darkened with anger.

"You infernal rascals," he shouted, "you have been off plundering houses, have you, in place of being with your company. I'll stop this sort of thing mighty sudden. This regiment shall not degrade itself by plundering and robbing if I have to shoot every man in it. Captain, arrest those men, and keep them in close confinement until I can have them tried and properly punished."

CHAPTER XVII

PANCAKE ON A BED OF PAIN

Going into the wards one morning, Rachel found that Lieut. Joseph Pancake had been brought in suffering from what the surgeon pronounced to be "febrile symptoms of a mild type, from which he will no doubt recover in a few days, with rest, quiet and proper food."

It is possibly worth while to note the coincidence that these symptoms developed with unexpected suddenness in the midst of earnest preparations by the Army of the Cumberland, for a terrible grapple at Perryville with the Confederate army of the Tennessee.

Pancake recognized Rachel at once, much to her embarrassment, for her pride winced at playing the role of nurse before an acquaintance, especially when that acquaintance was her father's hired man, whom she knew too well to esteem highly.

"O, Miss Rachel!" he groaned, as she came to his cot in response to his earnest call, "I'm so glad to see you, for I'm the sickest man that ever came into this hospital. Nothin' but the best o' care'll carry me through, and I know you'll give it to me for the sake of old times," and Joseph's face expressed to his comrades the idea that there had been a time when his relations with her had been exceedingly tender.

Rachel's face flushed at the impudent assumption, but she overcame the temptation to make a snubbing answer, and replied quietly:

"No, Joseph, you are not so sick as you think you are." (She calls him Joseph, audibly commented some of those near, as if this was a confirmation of Joe's insinuation.) "The surgeons say," she continued, "that your symptoms are not at all bad, and that you'll be up again in a few days."

"O them doctors always talk that way. They're the flintiest hearted set I ever seen in all my born days. They're always pretending that they don't believe there is nothin' the matter with a feller. I really believe they'd a little ruther a man'd die than not. They don't seem to take no sort of interest in savin' the soldiers that the country needs so badly."

Rachel felt as if it would sweeten much hard service if she could tell Pancake outright her opinion, that he was acting very cowardly, but other counsels prevailed and she smiled encouragingly.

"You are only discouraged, Joseph—that's all. A few days rest [illegible] will restore your health and your spirit."

"No, I'll never [illegible] well," persisted Joe, "unless I have the [illegible] care. But I feel much better now [illegible] I find you here, for I'm sure you'll take [illegible] interest in me as a sister would."

She shuddered a little at the prospect of even temporary sisterly relations to the fellow, but [illegible] guardedly.

"Of course I'll do what I can for you, Joseph," and started to move away, but he caught her dress and whimpered:

"Oh, don't go, Miss Rachel, don't go and leave me all alone. Stay, any way, till I'm fixed somehow comfortable."

"[illegible] believe the booby will have hy[illegible]," thought Rachel with curling lip. "Is [illegible] the man they praised so for his heroism? [illegible] all his manhood depend upon his health? Now he hasn't the spirit of a sick kitten." Disliking a scene, however, she took her seat at the head of the cot and gave some directions for its arrangements.

Joe's symptoms grew worse rapidly, for he bent all his crafty energies to that end. Refuge in the hospital from the unpleasant contingencies attending duty in the field was a good thing, and it became superexcellent when his condition made him the object of the care and sympathy of so fine a young lady as Miss Rachel Bond. [illegible] he felt was something like compensation for all that he had endured for the country, and he would get as much of it as possible. His mind busied itself in recalling and imitating the signs of suffering he had seen in others.

He breathed stertorously, groaned and sighed immoderately and even had little fits of well feigned delirium, in which he babbled of home and friends and the war, and such other things as had come within the limited scope of his mental horizon.

"Don't leave me, Miss Rachel—don't leave me!" he said in one of the simulated paroxysms, clutching at the same time with a movement singularly well directed for a delirious man, one of her delicate hands in his great coarse and not over clean fingers.

She strove to release her fingers quietly, but at this Pancake's paroxysm became intense. He clung the tighter to her and kneaded her fingers in a way that was almost maddening. Never in all her life had a man presumed to take such familiarity with her. But her womanly wit did not desert her. With her disengaged hand she felt for and took out a large pin that fastened a bit of lace to her throat with the desperate intent to give her tormentor a slight stab that would change the current of his thoughts.

Just at the moment of carrying this into effect something caused her to look up, and she saw Dr. Denslow standing [illegible] her with an amused look in his kindly hazel eyes.

She desisted from her purpose and restored the pin to its place in obedience to a sign from him which told her that he thoroughly understood the case and had a more effective way of dealing with it than the thrust of a pin point.

"I'm very much afraid this is a dangerous case we have here, Miss Bond," he said in a stage whisper, as if very anxious that the patient should not overhear. "Yes, a very dangerous case."

Joe grew pale, released Rachel's hand, turned over on his side and groaned.

"Do you really think so, doctor?" said Rachel, in the same tone.

"Yes, really. It's as clear a case of de gustibus non disputandum as I ever saw in my life."

"Oh, Lordie, hev I got all of that?" asked Joe, as he sat bolt upright, with eyes starting.

"It is my unpleasant duty to tell you that you certainly have," said the doctor, gravely. "As plainly indicated as I ever saw it. Furthermore, it is seriously complicated with fiat justitia ruat calum, with strong hints of the presence of in media tutissimus ibis."

"Great Scott! can I ever get well?" groaned poor Joe. Rachel's strain was on her risibles, and to make her face express only sympathy and concern.

"And," continued the remorseless surgeon, in a tone of the kindliest commiseration, "in the absence of the least esprit de corps, and dulce et decorum est pro patria mori feeling in you it is apparent that none of your mental processes are going on properly, which deranges everything."

"Can't I be sent home to die?" whimpered the wretched Joe.

"Not in your present condition. I notice, in addition to what I have told you, that your heart is not right—its action is depraved, so to speak." This with a glance at Rachel, which brought the crimson to that damsel's cheek.

"Oh, doctor, please try to do something for me right off, before I get any worse," pleaded Joe, with the tears starting in his eyes.

Rachel took this opportunity to slip away to where she could laugh unobserved. The surgeon's facial muscles were too well trained to feel any strain. He continued in the same tone of gentle consideration:

"I have already ordered the preparations of some remedies. The steward will be here in a few minutes with the barber, who will shave your head, that we may apply a couple of fly blisters behind your ears. They are also spreading a big mustard plaster in the dispensary for you, which will cover your whole breast and stomach. These, with a strong dose of castor oil, may bring you around so that you will be able to go back to duty in a short time."

Joe did not notice the unsheathed sarcasm in the surgeon's allusion to returning to duty. He was too delighted with the chance of escaping all the horrors enumerated to think of aught else, and he even forgot to beg for Rachel to come and sit beside his bedside as he had intended doing, until the blisters began to remind him that they stuck closer than a brother. After that he devoted his entire attention to them, as a man is apt to.

A good sized blister, made according to the United States pharmacopœia, has few equals as a means of concentrating the attention. When it takes a fair hold of its work it leaves the gentleman whom it patronizes little opportunity to think of anything else than it and what it is doing. Everything else is forgotten, that it may receive full consideration. Then comes in an opportunity for a vigorous imagination. No one ever underestimates the work done by an active blister, if it is upon himself. No one ever grumbles that he is not getting his money's worth. It is the one monumental exception, where men are willing to accept and be satisfied with a fractional part of that which they have bought and paid for.

So when the layer of fresh mustard that covered the whole anterior surface of Mr. Pancake's torso began to take a fair hold of its appointed work, that gentleman's thoughts became strongly focused upon it, and they succeeded each other as the minutes went by something in this fashion:

First Ten Minutes.—"I s'pect that this may become rather unpleasant and bothersome, but it will not be for long, and it'll really do me much good."

Second Ten Minutes.—"I had no idea that blisters felt just this way, but they never really hurt anybody but women and children—'men' laugh at them."

Third Ten Minutes.—"The thing seems to be hunting round for my tender spots, and pokin' pins into 'em. I begin to wish that it was all over with."

Fourth Ten Minutes.—"It begins to hurt real bad. I wonder if it ain't a most time to take it off?"

Fifth Ten Minutes.—"The very devil seems to be at the thing. It burns like as if a sheet of red hot iron was layin' there."

Sixth Ten Minutes.—"I surely believe that they've made a terrible mistake about that blister, and put in some awful thing that'll kill me if it ain't stopped. I'll swear it's not only eat all the skin off, but it's gone through my ribs an' is gnawin' at my insides. Why don't the doctor come round an' see to it? Here, nurse, call the doctor, an' have this thing taken off."

Nurse.—"No, it's all right. The doctor left orders that it was not to be disturbed for some time yet. I'll see to it when the proper time comes. I'm watching the clock."

Seventh Ten Minutes.—"Great Jehosefat! this is just awful. That blasted stuff's cooked my innards to rags an' I can feel my back bone a sizzlin'. Say, steward, do, for the Lord's sake come here an' take this thing off, while there's a little life left in me."

Steward.—"Can't do anything yet. You must grin an' bear it a little while longer."

Eighth Ten Minutes.—"Holy smoke! I couldn't suffer more if I was in the lake of brimstone. [illegible] ounce of me's jest fryin'. Say, steward, steward!"

Steward (angrily).—"I have told you several times that I could not do anything for you yet awhile. Now keep quiet."

"But steward, can't you at least bring me a fork?"

"At least bring me a fork."

"Why, what do you want a fork for?"

"Just to see for myself if I ain't cooked done—that's all."

A roar of laughter went up, in which even Dr. Denslow, who had just entered the ward, joined. He ordered the blister to be taken off and the inflamed surfaces properly dressed, which was done to the accompaniment of Joe's agonizing groans.

"I think Lieut. Pancake will be content to go back to the field in a few days if we continue this vigorous treatment," Dr. Denslow said a little later, as he came into the reading room of the hospital, where he found Rachel sitting alone.

"Oh doctor, how could you be so cruel?" she asked in tones which were meant to be reproachful, but only poorly disguised her mirthful appreciation of the whole matter.

"I wasn't cruel. I only did my duty. The fellow's a palpable malingerer, and his being an officer makes it ever so much worse. He's trying to shirk duty and have a good time here in the hospital. It's my place to make the hospital so unpleasant for him that he will think the field preferable, and I'm going to do it, especially if I find him squeezing your hand again."

There was that in the tone of the last sentence which sobered her instantly. Woman's prescience told her that the surgeon had discovered what seemed to him a fitting opportunity to say that which he had long desired. Ever since she had been in the hospital he had exerted himself to smooth her path for her, and make her stay there endurable. There was not a day in which she was not indebted to him for some unobtrusive kindness, delicately and thoughtfully rendered.

While she knew quite well that these courtesies would have been as conscientiously extended to any other woman—young or old—in her position, yet her instincts did not allow her any doubt that there was about them a flavor personal to herself, and redolent of something much warmer than mere kindliness. A knowledge of this had at times tainted the pleasure she felt in accepting [illegible] attentions from him. She dreaded [illegible] that she knew was coming. He took her hand and started to speak with tremulous lips. But almost at the same instant the door [illegible] open, and a nurse entered in breathless haste.

"O, doctor," he gasped, "I've been looking for you everywhere. That lieutenant in the First ward thinks he's a dyin'. He's groanin' an' cryin', and a takin' on at a terrible rate, an' nobody can't do nothin' with him. The steward wants you to come there right off."

"It's only the castor oil," muttered the doctor savagely, as he rose to follow the nurse.

This was the letter that the orderly handed Rachel some days later:

DEAR RATIE—Your letter came at last, for which I was so thankful because I had waited so long for it that I was so tired and so anxious that I was almost at my wit's end. I am so glad that you are well, that you have got your room at last fixed up real nice and comfortable as a young lady should have, and that you find your duties more agreeable. It is so nice in that Dr. Denslow to help you along as he does. But then that is what every real gentleman should do for a young lady, or old one for that matter. Still I would like to thank him so much.

I am not at all well; my heart gives me so much trouble—more than ever before—and as you say nothing about coming home I have about concluded to try what a change of climate and scene will do for me, and so have concluded to accept your Aunt Tabitha's invitation to spend a few months with her. Unless you hear from me to the contrary, which you will probably not as the mails are so uncertain in Kentucky, you had better address your next letter to me at Eau Claire.

But I am so sorry to see by your letter that you show no signs of weariness with your quixotic idea of serving the country in the hospital. I had hoped so much that you would by this time have decided that you had done enough and come home and content yourself with doing what you could for the sanitary fair and the lint scraping bees.

YOUR AFFECTIONATE MOTHER.

P. S.—Your father is well. He will go with me to Wisconsin and then go down to Nebraska to look after his land there.

P. S.—I am so sorry to tell you that Harry Glen has acted badly again. The last letters from the regiment say that he did not go into the fight at Wildcat, and afterward was missing. They believe he was captured and some say he was taken prisoner on purpose. Everybody's saying "I told you so," and Mrs. Glen has not been on the street or to church since the news came. I am so sorry for her, but then you know that she used to put on quite as many airs as her position justified.

P. S.—Hoopskirts are getting smaller every month and some are confident that they will go entirely out of fashion by next year. I do so hope not. I so dread having to come back to the old way of wearing a whole clothes basketful of white skirts. The new bonnets are just the awfulest things you ever did see. Write soon.

New York's Japanese Club

The quaintest club in New York is the Japanese club. It was established several years back by the leading Japanese merchants and attaches of legation settled in this city and now numbers some twenty five members. They are all men of means and influence and entertain any of their countrymen who may pass through the city in the most hospitable way. It has imported a native cook and has commenced to give dinners prepared and served in the Japanese style, at one of which recently the first Caucasian guests the club has dined were entertained. The dinner was given in honor of Mr. Okakura, the visiting commissioner of the fine arts for Japan.—Alfred Trumble.

Ministerial Qualifications

We were speaking of preachers having fine voices, and one minister said: "They tell a good story on Brother S——, whom you all know. He was detailed to do a little missionary work among the negroes. When the time was up he was reappointed. One of the class leaders of the darkey church came to him and said: 'Brother S——, we's glad dey done sent you back to preach to us.'

"'Why so?' queried the minister.

"'Kase de culled folks all lack you. Dey say you got de mo nfullest voice.'"—Atlanta Constitution.

[illegible] stain on wood [illegible] solution of one ounce of [illegible] fluid ounces of water or [illegible] and then apply more [illegible] sufficiently diluted to bring out the tone required. All the aniline colors act very well on wood.